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VOL. XXII NO. 227 BOMBAY WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 26 1934 SIXTEEN PAGES

LID OFF MAHATMA'S STATEMENT

Jawahar's Reported Protest Against Drift To Right

Moving Letter To Gandhiji Leads Him To Decide On Retirement

Congress At The Cross-Roads

(Special To "The Chronicle")

Mahatma Gandhi in his recent statement has explained why he had decided to withdraw from active leadership of the Congress and why he has postponed the final step.

Jawahar's Letter

As a result of information that I have gathered from reliable sources I am in a position to state that Gandhiji's decision was largely prompted by a moving private letter which Pandit Jawaharlal is understood to have written to him during the short period he was free.

Immensely Pained

Evidently when Panditji came to know that the Congress had withdrawn Civil Disobedience movement and had decided on sending Congressmen to the Legislatures, the very bodies, which were condemned as mere toy-shops by Congressmen, without paying any heed to the sufferings of the thousands, who suffered for the Congress, he was immensely pained.

He took the earliest opportunity of writing to Mahatmaji, who was then at Wardha. In that letter while expressing his full confidence in Gandhiji, Pandit Jawaharlal is reported to have given frank expression to his views in a most moving manner.

THE CONTRAST.

The Pandit, it is understood, took exception to certain decisions arrived at by the All-India Congress Committee under the guidance of Mahatmaji. He is stated to have reminded Gandhiji of the Lahore Independence Resolution and the fundamental resolution of the Karachi Congress and contrasted their high ideals with the present state of affairs. He is reported to have taken strong exception to what he regards as the virtual handing over of the Congress to the Moderates, many of whom had shirked the fight during the Civil Disobedience campaign.

It is reported that Gandhiji, who considers the young Pandit as his son and a very intimate associate, was very much moved by the letter. He and Panditji worked shoulder-to-shoulder and carried on the fight for Complete Independence in spite of the differences that existed between them.

The letter, it is understood, greatly influenced his decision to retire from active leadership of the Congress as he was considered to be "a hindrance to the natural growth of the Congress." He had prepared a statement to that effect and kept it ready and sent for his closest associates for consultation.

DRIFTING APART.

Mahatmaji, it appears, told those who had gone to Wardha, that the Pandit and he had drifted slowly apart and the time had come for him to retire and leave the Congress in the hands of the younger people. He wanted to know from his associates if the view of the Pandit was the view of many of the intellectuals in the Congress.

Some of them explained to Gandhiji the real position and the state of affairs as far as Congress politics were concerned. They also told him of the growing anxiety of the "Socialists" to change the present programme of the Congress.

One of the very prominent associates of Gandhiji is reported to have strongly criticised Jawaharlal for having written such a letter to Gandhiji and informed the latter that the Socialists were a mere handful and could be properly dealt with in due course of time, while the majority were always ready to obey Gandhiji.

There is also a suggestion that the crisis was precipitated by a prominent Congress leader, who magnified the meaning of Pandit Jawaharlal's letter so as to suggest that the differences which the Pandit had ventilated in his private letter to Gandhiji were more serious than they actually were.

The majority of those who went to Wardha, requested Gandhiji to reconsider his decision as his presence at the helm of affairs at the present stage in the Freedom's battle was necessary. Gandhiji acceded to the request of friends on the condition that if it was found that at the Bombay Congress there were many intellectuals who held the same view as Jawaharlal, he should be allowed to retire.

THE REASON WHY.

One of the many reasons why Gandhiji has postponed his retirement from active leadership of the Congress is the fact that he feels that it would pain the Pandit very much if he withdrew before he had known the views of the Congress on the subject.

All this goes to show that the Congress is at present at the cross-roads,—a situation the like of which had probably never arisen before—and the Bombay session of the Congress will show whether it is able to tide over one of the greatest crises in its history.

GERMAN JEWS IN ATHENS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

ATHENS, Sept. 25

A party of 380 German Jews have been permitted to land provisionally on Island Syra pending the decision of the Government as to whether they would be allowed to settle in Greece.

WILL RAJEN BABU GIVE UP CONGRESS CHAIR

WARDHA, Sept. 25.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Rajendra Prasad arrived by morning mail and drove straight to Mahatma Gandhi's residence at the Asram where they held consultations for two hours.

They are understood to have discussed Gandhiji's statement, future Congress difficulties and advisability of Babu Rajendra Prasad's continuing to be President even if Mahatma Gandhi retired.

The talks are expected to be resumed in the afternoon.
—A. P.

"RAINBOW" WINS AGAIN

NEWPORT, Sept. 25.

"Rainbow" finished in to-day's race in America's Cup.

DUAL PROTEST IN AMERICA CUP RACE

(SPECIAL CABLE).

NEW PORT, Sept. 25.

To-day's race makes history since for the first time more than five races have been held in one series.

The sea was calm and wind north-east by east with a velocity of about 8 knots.

The course lies first leg south by east to leeward, second leg north-east to windward, and the third leg west-north-west by a half-west broad-reach to homeward.

Mr. Sopwith's statement regarding the treatment he has received has astounded the Americans who, while conceding that he may have been badly treated by the Committee, declare that he has been given the greatest reception and none has been more popular and more praised not even Lord Lipton. Mr. Sopwith refused to broadcast after traces.

11-40 hours:—The race has started.

11-41 hours:— "Endeavour" crossed the line 100 yards ahead, slightly getting the weatherberth. Both the yachts are sailing under Genoas. mainsails and staysails.

11-56 hours:—Both the yachts are flying protest flags. "Rainbow's" protest broke out first.

Mr. Sopwith's judgment at start was far better. He watched for a chance and quickly set his Genoa jib and "Endeavour" bore down linewards before "Rainbow's" Genoa jib was set. When they were a mile and a quarter out, "Endeavour" was 100 yards ahead running at between 8 to 9 knots. "Endeavour's" Genoa jib was drawing best.

DUAL PROTEST.

"Rainbow" broke out the protest flag first and it was observed as she crossed the line. Mr. Sopwith mindful of the previous race, sent up his protest flag to preserve his rights in this matter. This is believed to be the first dual protest in the entire America's Cup series.

Whichever crosses this finishing line first, the result will not be known till the Committee has received both the complaints. The skippers have until 18-00 hours tomorrow to file them.

The incident of causing protest must have occurred before the start but the experts are ab-

(Continued on page 7)

Miss Candida Dhunbai (daughter of Mr. Shapoorji Saklatvala, ex-M.P., and Mrs. Sehri Saklatvala) with her husband Mr. Eric Carl Albert Backhaus, to whom she was married at St. Pancras Registry Office, London, on Saturday, Sept. 8th, 1934. Mrs. Backhaus is at present reading for the bar and her husband is a first class Electrical Engineer at Heston.

"NO WARRANT IN LAW FOR JAWAHAR'S ARREST"

Allahabad Advocate Springs Surprise In Court

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 25.

Mr. Girdharilal Agarwal, Advocate, made the following "habeas corpus" application before Mr. Justice Kisch in the matter of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru now confined in the Naini Jail that on February 12, 1934 Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was convicted by the criminal Court of Calcutta and sentenced to undergo simple imprisonment for two years;

That the said Pandit was confined in jail at several places from time to time and was confined last at Dehra Dun;

That on August 12, 1934, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was brought from Dehra Dun Jail under police escort to the Prayag station at Allahabad and was met by the District Magistrate of Allahabad at the Railway station and it is said that the District Magistrate offered the Pandit the choice of going home on parole but the Pandit refused to accept the offer. Thereupon Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was released from custody and allowed to go home. Mrs. Jawaharlal Nehru was very ill at the time and the Government was pleased to give facilities to Pandit Nehru to attend his sick wife;

That it appears that as the health of Mrs. Nehru improved, Pandit Nehru was again arrested and sent to the Naini Jail, Allahabad, without any fresh trial on August 19;

NO WARRANT IN LAW.

That there is no warrant in law to arrest and imprison Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru again after he was once released and now his person is illegally and improperly detained in police custody at the Naini Jail, Allahabad;

That as Mrs. Jawaharlal Nehru is seriously ill Pandit Nehru was brought to Anand Bhuwan a second time for a short period but was again sent to jail where he now is;

That there is no provision either in the Law or in the Jail Manual which permits the execution of a sentence of imprisonment by instalments nor is there any provision to grant leave to prisoners to go home temporarily for any purpose. When the prisoner has once been released from custody and from jail, the release amounts to remission of the unexpired portion of the sentence and he cannot be arrested and imprisoned again without a fresh trial and conviction for any subsequent offence.

It is, therefore, prayed that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru be set at liberty forthwith. It is, therefore, prayed that pending the decision on this application Pandit Nehru be released as Mrs. Jawaharlal Nehru is seriously ill. Justice Kisch promised to pass orders to-morrow.

AFGHANISTAN FOR LEAGUE

Dramatic Application For Admission To Assembly

GENEVA, Sept. 25.

The Afghan Government surprisingly applied for admission to the League. The application will be considered in the present Assembly. Ecuador is considering the question of joining the League.—Reuter.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The best kept secret of modern times is the name of the Cunard Liner 534 and it will not be divulged until the Queen christens her at 14/10 G.M.T. to-morrow.

MARGINAL RATES FOR SALE OF YARN

LONDON, Sept. 25.

A meeting of the Egyptian section of the Bolton Master Cotton Spinners Association, Manchester, discussed the various aspects of the existing "Gentlemen's agreement" regarding yard prices and decided to instruct the Executive Committee to prepare a scheme which will incorporate marginal rates as the principle for sale of yarn.

It is understood that the scheme which will be prepared without delay and will provide for the inspection of mills. The scheme also provides for damages to be imposed for breach of agree-

Govt. Refuses To Accept Detenu's Challenge

NO TRIAL FOR SARAT BOSE

Evidence Against Him Will Not Secure Conviction?

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.

The Simla correspondent of the "Amritabazar Patrika" understands that the Government of India will not agree to place Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose on trial before a Tribunal, as suggested by Mr. Bose in his representation, as it is obvious that the evidence which is in their possession against Mr. Bose cannot be deemed sufficient for his conviction in a court of law.

QUESTION OF RELEASE

So far as his release is concerned, adds the correspondent, though the Government of India cannot place him on trial on a matter of principle, for if they agreed in the case of Mr. Bose, the same privilege might be claimed by other State prisoners.

A communique announcing the decision is expected to-day or to-morrow.—United Press.

AGE-OLD CURSE RECALLED

Marquis Of Waterford Shot Dead In Gun-Room

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The age-old curse uttered on the Noble House of Waterford was recalled by the death of the seventh Marquis who was found shot in the gunroom on his estate, Curaghmore, Portlaw. He had a bullet-wound on the right temple and alongside was lying a discharged miniature rifle.

The Marquis went out at daybreak as he often did, shooting rabbits. His wife arranged to leave on a journey to South Africa on October 5.

The third Marquess was killed by a fall from his horse, the fifth was drowned while hunting and taken home a cripple for life. The sixth was drowned on the grounds of the Curraghmore estate while several other members of the family met with tragic deaths. —Reuter's Special.

SIAM TO EXPORT MORE RUBBER?

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The International Rubber Regulation Committee will meet in London to-day to consider the Siamese refusal to ratify the agreement.

According to the "Financial News" the Committee is likely to offer to Siam an increase of exports from 15,000 to 25,000 tons per annum.

FRONTIER GANDHI FOR CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan will reach Calcutta in the morning of September 29 by the Nagpur Mail from Wardha. He addresses a public meeting at the Town Hall in the evening of September 30.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

INDO-AFGHAN FRONTIER.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The Notes exchanged at Kabul on February 3 last between the British and Indian Governments and the Government of Afghanistan approving the Indo-Afghan boundary in the neighbourhood of Arnawai and Dokalim as demarcated by the agreement of July 11, 1932 is published as a White Paper.—Reuter.

COAL STRIKE IMMINENT.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Labour trouble is threatened in the South Wales coalfield employing over 130,000 workers. Protracted negotiations at Cardiff over the new wages agreement broke down and failing a settlement within the next three days, stoppage appears inevitable on October 1.—Reuter.

The statement issued by the Miners' Federation declares that a complete deadlock has been reached and that the owners are not prepared to make any increase in the minimum rate of wages which is only 12-1/2 per cent. above that of 1914 "compared with the 20 to 28 per cent. recommended by the National Industrial Board."

The coal-owners, however, contend that they are paying 20 per cent. and say that they are unable to pay more and offer to submit the dispute to an independent tribunal appointed by the Ministry of Labour, provided it is entirely non-partisan.

The Miners' Federation is calling a coal-field conference on September 29, and expect the final decision on Sept. 29. Meanwhile Ernest Brown, Minister of Mines, has invited both the sides to meet him in London on Sept. 27 to discuss the suggestion to overcome the obstacles to a settlement.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

European gentleman in hills wants Lady Housekeeper not over 30. Apply with recent full length photo to Box No. 2986, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Dancing Artistes. Either Sex; also Instrumentalists for REVUE Coy. Give particulars and wages acceptable. Box No. 2978, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Stenographer and Salesman on salary for electrical cycle, accessories, hardware, lampware, sundries. Apply Parker Company, 22, Apollo Street, Fort. (2981)

Wanted an experienced Gujarati knowing speedy accurate Shorthand Typist, General Office Routine experience necessary, salary Rs. 40. Apply soon. Post Box No. 928. Bombay. (2977)

Wanted a Superintendent of Land Records for Barwani State pay Rs. 100-10-150 plus house-rent Rs. 10 and permanent travelling allowance Rs. 30 per mensem. A good knowledge of Hindi and English Languages and at least five years' previous practical experience in revenue, survey and settlement work absolutely essential. Apply immediately to Dewan Barwani, Central India with copies of testimonials stating age, educational qualifications, previous experience, nationality and mother tongue. No application which omits to give a single of the particulars mentioned above will be considered. (8954).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let. Very large flat open all sides overlooking Sea at Tulsidas Chawls, Lady Jamsetji Road, Dadar. Rent Rs. 35, only vegetarians need apply on premises. (2984)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Rele's Shorthand Class best in Bombay. Apply Principal, B. B. Rele, B.A., LL.B., Darya Mahal, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (8650)

For Expert and Systematic Training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-Keeping:—Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution, Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas, Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, (2900).

Local Self-Government Service:— Next session of the Training Classes for Officers of the Local Self-Government Service, conducted under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay and the Local Self-Government Institute commences at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad from 22nd October, 1934. Apply for prospectus and admission to the Superintendent, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort Bombay. (8956)

70. ESTATES & PROPERTIES.

Wanted several properties worth between Rs. 25 and 50 thousand. Communicate with or see Mr. D. J. Vora, C/o Messrs. Thakordas, Daru Hemany & Co., Solicitors, 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. Brokers need not try. (8962)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted experienced district and travelling agents to push the sale of our high class hosiery goods. Prices cheap. No security. Liberal Commission allowed. Complete samples Rs. 5. Apply for terms enclosing 1 1/4 anna stamps: The National Banian Works, Christianpettah, Coimbatore. (2985)

Agents Wanted—Without Cash Deposit for Highland Teas (Nilgiris). Liberal Commission and salary. Apply for particulars to:—L. M. Ambrose, Railway Constractor, Mettupalayam, P.O. Nilgiris. (2969).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
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Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel." Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P O Box No 322. Bombay.

132. BEAUTY REQUISITES.

Why Not Use Keshkala Hair Lotion and look ever young? Remember it is not a dye. (2985).

155. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted to purchase small landed property or plot of land at cheaper price. Apply sharp Box No. 2988, "Bombay Chronicle".

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

High Class Tin Factory—We manufacture in our Factory by electric automatic machinery tin cans of all descriptions, such as for kerosene oil, and for packing and preserving articles like confectionery, tea, coffee, cigarettes phenyle, grease, paint, etc. Various suitable sizes. Strong make. Write for prices and particulars to:—The National Tin Factory, Dongri Street, Bhimpura, Bombay No. 9. (2983).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the Twenty-Sixth September, 1934, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st March, 1934 and the report of the Directors and Auditors.
2. To elect a Director in place of Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, K.C.S.I., who retires in accordance with Article 120 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.
3. To elect a Director in place of Mr. J. R. D. Tata who retires in accordance with Article 120 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint the Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th September, 1934, to 9th October, 1934 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
TATA SONS, LTD., Agents,
JEH. R. D. TATA.
Director

Bombay, 10th September, 1934. 8906

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
INSOLVENCY No. 532 OF 1934

Re: MANILAL MOHANLAL PANDYA, lately doing business as a butter manufacturer at Grant Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in partnership with Shantilal Mohanlal Pandya under the name of Albert Dairy Co. .... A Debtor

Ex parte: DAHYABHAI PARSHOTTAM PATEL Petitioning Creditor.

On the 25th day of September, 1934, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor as an Insolvent.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1934.

K.A. BHOJWANI
Insolvency Registrar. 8964

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
INSOLVENCY No. 809 OF 1933.

Re: GOKALDAS PREMJI SHAH, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Shaikh Memon Street. Formerly a Cloth Merchant, trading in partnership with Pragji Dharsey in the name and style of Pragji Gokaldas & Co., at Dir Mangaldas Market up to 1931 and now Unemployed. An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 4th December, 1934, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 21st day of September, 1934.

K.A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar. 8965

Public Notice

NOTICE

THE BRITISH BURMAH PETROLEUM COMPANY, LIMITED. (Incorporated in England).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Certificate No. 45649 for One hundred (100) Shares bearing distinctive Nos. 865710 to 865809 standing in the name of Ratilal Hirachand of Bombay is reported lost. All persons having any lien, claim, or interest in the same are requested to inform the Company within fifteen days from date, after which the Company will issue a duplicate Certificate for the said Shares.

LOCAL SECRETARY.
11, Bank Street, Fort.
Bombay, 26/9/1934. 2987.

NOTICE

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LTD.

Wanted from 1st November, 1934, the services of a Steward for the Turf Club House. Salary according to qualifications. Only such persons as have had previous experience in the management of a Hotel or large Club need apply.

Applications must reach the Secretary, Western India Turf Club, Ltd., Poona, on or before October 7th, 1934. (8963)

NOTICE

OFFERS ARE INVITED for purchase of a very valuable property with lift bearing Street No. 336 on Kalbadevi Road next to Murarji Gokaldas Cloth Market alias Swadeshi Market, Area 1173 square yards or thereabouts. Freehold, belonging to the late Mr. Surajmal Harnandrai. For terms and other particulars apply to Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan, Solicitors, at 94, Medows Street. Offers should reach before 15th of October, 1934.

8922

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co

Auctioneers 123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

WEEKLY SALE TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 26th September, 1934, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sale Rooms of the undersigned:—

Under instructions from Mr. C. J. D'Quadros, the Pledgee, and on account and at the risk of the Insolvents Pledgers Messrs. Vincent Soares & Co.

Office Tables, Chairs, Copying Press, Remington and Corona Typewriters, etc. and the Goodwill of the said firm of Vincent Soares & Co.

Property of a Parsi Gentleman:—Household furniture comprising silk tapestry lined drawing room suite, corner settees dressing tables, easy chair, gramophone records, glass door cupboards, chairs, blackwood carved sofas, bedsteads, Singer Sewing Machine, and a lot of Books on different subjects.

BONAFIDE SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT CUMBALLA HILL OPP: SOONAMA HOUSE AND PETIT SANATORIUM.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 30th September, 1934, at 10-30 in the morning at the premises as above the property of a Parsi Gentleman deceased comprising:—Blackwood folding velvet lined drawing room suite, drawing room cabinet, hand painted screens, marble and gold gilded clocks with domes, dining table and chairs, sideboard, mirror and panel doors cupboards, teak and black wood bedsteads, bronze electric hanging lamps and pendants, ladies dressing table, cast iron garden benches, pictures, old china jar glass and porcelainware and similar other household articles.

Property will be on view three days before the sale.

Catalogues may be obtained from the undersigned and at the sale premises.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

WHITE LEPROSY

GUARANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

AUCTION SALES

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

AUCTION SALE OF FERROUS SCRAP MATERIAL AT G.I.P. RLY. HAJI BUNDER DEPOT, BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Rly. (Bombay), sell by Public Auction at Haji Bunder on Friday, the 28th instant at 10 a.m. (S.T.) ferrous scrap material including springs, draw bars, engine frame plates and boiler pieces, buffer plungers, brake blocks, C. I. Slabs, steel tyres, wheels, cuttings and punchings, rails, chairs, C.I. Pots, fish plates, tie bars, corr. iron sheets, loco & non-loco boiler shells, wagon bodies with underframes, stone machine, furnace blower with pulleys, cylinder, vertical steam engine, etc.

Terms: 15 per cent deposit in cash.

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The Great Historic Super of

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Featuring:
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Also
Showing The Talkie of Recitals of Poems by Eminent Marathi Poets

at

KRISHNA TALKIES

CHARNI ROAD

Daily at 5-30, 8, & 10-30 p.m.

KALI FILMS'
(Calcutta)
URDU MUSICAL SUPER

Ameena

Featuring
AKHTAR AND AKHTARIBAI
(FAIZABADI)

Directed by:
AKHTAR NAWAZ

AT

MINERVA TALKIES

LAMINGTON ROAD
Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

THE CARLTON

4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

LAUREL AND HARDY
In their Screamiest Success
"Sons Of The Desert"
Are breaking all records of NON-STOP LAUGHTER!

NEXT SATURDAY:
ROBERT (BOB) MONTGOMERY
In the most baffling mystery drama of the year
"THE MYSTERY OF MR. X"
A M.G.M. Thriller.

FEAST OF MUSIC
TO-MORROW
(THURSDAY THE 27TH SEPT.)
AT 9-30 P.M.
at
Royal Opera House
GRAND MUSICAL CONCERT
(ONLY ONE)
by
MISS SIDDHESHWARI
and
MISS KAMALESHWARI
(The Radio Stars from Benares)

Hundreds had to walk back from the Ticket Window as all the plan was full last time.
Book your seats to-day at The Theatre
Rates of Admission: Rs. 10, 7, 5/12, 4/8, 3/6, 2/4, 1/2 and As. 9.
Make Sure of your seats in time!

YOUR DEAR SWEETHEARTS AFTER THEIR RE-UNION AGAIN TOGETHER!

JANET GAYNOR
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Daily: 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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See Beauty put on the Marriage Auction Block in
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SITUATION IN EGYPT

Hope Of Restoration Of 1923 Constitution

FUTILE ATTEMPT TO WEAKEN WAFD

The Cairo Correspondent of the "Hindu" writes:—

All rumours agree that a change in the present political situation will take place, although they differ on the extent of this change and the date on which it will be effected. Some people say that the change is imminent and some others say that it will not take place until after the return of Sir Miles from London, i.e., next Winter. Some others maintain that the change will not take place before the termination of the parliamentary session.

Again some people assert that the change will effect the present regime and Constitution. Here opinions differ. Some maintain that the expected change aims at the restoration of the 1923 Constitution, i.e., at coming to an understanding with the Wafd. And some others maintain that the expected change aims at the abolition of the constitutional system, and ruling the country by a Cabinet consisting of men known for their efficiency, straightforwardness and integrity until such time as a suitable atmosphere for the restoration of parliamentary life can be created.

By the creation of a suitable atmosphere is meant the weakening of the Wafd. The weakening of the Wafd has been the dream of many people for many years but it has not been realised; nor is there any indication at all to show that it is possible.

JAPAN AND ISLAM.

An interesting news item was published in the local Press this week, namely, that the Japanese Government have appointed Sheikh Mahomed El Sakkaf as its representative in the Arab Saudi Kingdom.

There is no doubt that the appointment of Sheikh Sakkaf, who is a well-known figure among the Moslems in Manchukuo, and who occupied an important position in the Japanese Mission to Singapur, has made a very good impression on Moslems throughout the world, and is, moreover, significant. It is in pursuance of a Moslem policy which Japan has of late begun to adopt. One of the manifestations of this new policy is the news received a few weeks ago from Tokio to the effect that the Japanese Government has officially recognised Islam. It means that Japan wants to earn the respect of Moslems all over the world. Japan is trying to get into touch with the Moslems in Turkistan and in the heart of Asia and is seeking the help of some leading Moslem countries in bringing her Moslem policy to a successful conclusion.

There is hardly any need to say that the object of Japan's Moslem policy is of a political nature. Japan has ambitions in Asia in general and in China in particular. And in China alone there are several millions of Moslems who, although a minority, are a big force and can render valuable assistance to Japan on account of her Moslem policy, especially if such policy leads, 'inter alia', to the welfare of Moslems and assists towards the spreading of Islam in Japan.

RECORD ATTENDANCE AT OBERAMMERGAU

The attendance at Oberammergau Passion Play in the 2nd week of August reached a record, 31,000 persons witnessing the week's five performances. So great is the interest shown in the Play this year, although it is only four years since the last performance, that it is planned to extend the scheduled season by two additional performances, these to be given on September 19 and 26.

A rumour has been current that the Passion Play would be presented in Paris in October, at the close of the Oberammergau season. This, however, has been indignantly denied by Burgomaster Lang, who asserts that tradition forbids any of the Oberammergau players from appearing in performances outside of their native village.

The first Cabinet meeting since Parliament adjourned will be held to-day when Mr. Baldwin, who returned to London during the week-end, will preside. The Prime Minister is sailing from Newfoundland next Friday and is expected in England on October 4.

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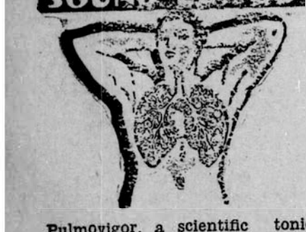

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Kidnapped For Ransom?

Thana Man's Strange Story To Police Of Daughter's Alleged Abduction

That his daughter was missing from his house for a period of five days, that he subsequently found that she was kidnapped, and paid a ransom to the kidnapper in expectation that he would get his daughter back was the sensational story narrated by a Thana resident to the Pydhonie Police on Monday.

The accused in this case, Manawar Ramchandra Gaikwad, was placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Magistrate, Mazgaon on Tuesday.

It was stated in the application for remand that the accused got a sum of Rs. 15 and promised to bring back the girl; but he neither paid the money back, nor gave away the daughter.

The complainant was Mahadeo Pandoo residing at Thana. He sent his daughter Hawlibai (14) on September 5 to Bombay to buy some fish.

But although five days passed by, the daughter did not return.

On the 10th of September he came to Bombay and met the accused. The accused was said to have promised to send his daughter to him on receipt of Rs. 15.

Subsequently the demanded amount was paid to him and the accused came to his residence with his daughter.

But immediately, he was said to have asaulted him and also taken away the daughter again.

On Monday the complainant met the accused again and asked "either for the daughter or for the money."

As he got neither, he lodged a complaint in the Pydhonie police.

The accused was ordered to be remanded for a period of seven days, pending further police inquiries.

THEFT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S HOUSE

Alleged Notorious Character On Trial Before Girgaum Magistrate

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Govindraoji alias Mahadeo Ganapat, alleged to be a notorious character was charged with theft on Tuesday from the residence of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, Mr. Wilkins of Walkeswar, at Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate.

The theft occurred some two months back and related to cigarettes and cigar cases missing from Mr. Wilkin's residence.

The finger print expert, Mr. Santaram Legate, attached to the Bombay C.I.D. gave evidence regarding his opinion about alleged finger prints found on a glass jar. The jar was exhibited in court.

Mr. Spencer prosecuted. The case is still proceeding.

SURAT MERCHANT'S ESTATE DISPUTE

On the 18th instant the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rangnekar disposed of an appeal in regard to the estate of one Mahomedalli Abdulally Mogul, a rich merchant of Surat, who died in the year 1932 leaving properties worth Rs. 20 lacs. A suit was filed in the High Court by the Executors for administration and the Honourable Mr. Justice Kania disposed of the suit in February last.

The dispute mainly arose on account of the construction of the Will of the deceased whereby he had given certain bequests to the heirs of the deceased son Abbasbhai and to charity. The widow of the said deceased, Amtullaboo, was claiming a share in the legacy given to the heirs of the deceased son and the heirs of the deceased contended that the gift to charity was invalid.

Mr. Justice Kania, however, held that Amtullaboo had no interest in the bequests made to the heirs of the deceased son Abbasbhai and the widow of the deceased son Fatubai and others were only entitled to such bequests and it was also held that the charity bequest was valid.

An appeal was filed against this decision and the Appellate Court confirmed the decision of Mr. Justice Kania. So far as charity was concerned the Advocate-General agreeing that certain bequests made for the marriage expenses of the sons and daughters of the deceased should be allowed to be paid out of the moneys coming to charity, the judges made an order accordingly.

VERDICT ON OLD WOMAN'S DEATH

A verdict of "death due to shock following extensive burns accidentally sustained from a naked kerosine-oil lamp" was returned on Tuesday by the Coroner's jury on the body of Maria P. Alvares, a Goanese, aged 60.

It is stated that Maria residing with her son at Narayan Dabholkar Road, received severe burns, on Monday night, while pouring oil and lighting the lamp.

She was immediately removed to the J. J. Hospital where she died before midnight.

The evidence of Francis Perrero (her son) showed that he placed a small lamp kept burning in a bracket of the wall, while he slept outside. He heard a mourning voice and rushed in.

Subequently he found that his mother had sustained severe burns.

CONFERENCE OF HUMANITARIANS

Mr. Horniman Elected Vice-Chairmar Of Reception Committee

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the All-India Humanitarian Conference was held on Monday in the office of the Bombay Humanitarian League with Seth Lallubhai D. Jhaveri in the chair.

A short report of the work done by the Reception Committee was submitted and accepted. The letters received from various affiliated societies were considered. The following resolutions were unanimously passed.

That Mr. B. G. Horniman, Ex-President of the Bombay Humanitarian League be elected Vice-Chairman of the Reception Committee.

That the dates of the Conference be fixed in consultation with Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.

The Conference should hold its sittings for two days.

The societies that affiliate themselves with the conference by paying Rs. 25 as per clause in the Constitution, will have a right to return four delegates free.

It is gratifying to note that there is great enthusiasm about the Conference in all parts of India. Delegates are expected in good number from southern India, Hyderabad, Bombay Presidency, Bhiar, Central Provinces, Rajputana and Sind Leaders of all shades of opinion have blessed this move and messages and suggestions are being received from foreign countries.

We appeal to the generous public of Bombay to contribute their mite to enable us to shoulder the responsibilities of this very important function.

Donations may be sent to: 149, Shroff Bazar, Bombay 2.

ALLEGED GANGSTERS TO BE DEPORTED?

As a sequel to a complaint made to the police against three Muslims named, Abdul Rasul, Bharkatulla Khan and Umardari Amaralli for molesting local residents and workers at Sewri Cross Road and exhorting money and foodstuffs and threatening creditors when pressed for payment, the police applied before the Dadar Police Court for the externment of the accused.

The Presidency Magistrate Mr. Mr. A.F. Coelho gave orders to-day remanding accused for ten days in police custody pending further inquiries regarding their domicile.

ALLEGED CHEATING

Accused Remanded To Police Custody

The details of a cheating case were related before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum when the police applied on Tuesday for remand of accused, Goculdass Mathradass (28), into police custody till October 5.

The Magistrate granted the remand, accused not objecting.

The facts of the case as alleged are that on Monday morning accused bought a kerosene oil tin costing Re. 1/4 and directed the merchant to send a servant to his house and also to give the servant Rs. 8/2 as accused had a ten-rupee note at home.

When they had proceeded some distance towards accused's residence he induced the servant to part with the Rs. 8/2 by telling the man to wait till he fetched the ten-rupee note from his house nearby.

The servant waited in vain for accused's return.

The accused was shortly afterwards arrested and the money recovered.

ACCUSED ON HUNGER-STRIKE

Alleges Assault In Police Station

Because the accused in a case of alleged theft had not been produced in Court, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay on Tuesday refused to entertain an application made by the Princess Street Police for his remand into jail custody.

Sub-Inspector Jayawant of the Princess Street Police stated that the accused Mehishrialal Hira lal was on hunger-strike for the last four days and was not in a fit condition to be produced in Court.

The Magistrate declined to hear the application until the accused was brought to Court.

The Police Officer later produced Hiralal in Court.

When questioned by the Magistrate, he stated that he had been assaulted on five occasions by the Princess Street Police, once in the presence of the Superintendent.

Sub-Inspector Jayawant denied these serious allegations and said on the other hand he was a constant source of trouble to the police because he refused to go to the hospital for treatment although he was ill.

The Sub-Inspector stated that the accused with another man was arrested on September 5, on a charge of theft of a watch belonging to Manilal Jhaveri of Kara Kuva. The evidence against the suspects, the officer stated was insufficient to put them on a charge-sheet. Both suspects were returned deportees.

On September 18, the other accused who was arrested along with Hiralal, was placed before the Commissioner of Police and deported to his native place. Orders against Hiralal were pending as the Commissioner of Police was absent from Bombay.

Remanded To Jail Custody

This accused was remanded from time to time and lately he was ill. He was detained in the police hospital for six days. The accused was a source of trouble to the police as he had been refusing medical assistance either at the G.T. Hospital or the Police Hospital.

For the past four days he had gone on hunger-strike in the Princess Street lock-up and he was not in a fit condition to be brought to Court.

The Magistrate after hearing the statement of the accused ordered him to be remanded into jail custody till October 1.

CULPABLE HOMICIDE CHARGE AGAINST THREE MEN

On a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, Rama Mahadev, Laksman Sukaram and Vittoo Mahoo were placed before Mr. I. S. Haji on Tuesday.

Hiera Gakira, it was narrated by the police was returning home on Saturday, along Daryastam Street, when he was set upon by the accused and severly belaboured with fists and sticks.

Afterwards he went home, where his wife attended to his injuries.

Subsequently he was treated in the J. J. Hospital, as he did not fare better at home.

But he died there on Sunday, and the doctor in the Hospital recorded "rupture of the stomach."

It is further stated by the police that evidence given by the witnesses answered the description of the accused and that the deceased "had a quarrel" with the accused five or six days, prior to his death.

The accused were ordered to be remanded for a period of five days to enable the police to complete their inquiries.

Sir Alan Cobham and Squadron-Leader Helmore, who had to abandon the non-stop flight to India through the snapping of a throttle connection when over the sea near Malta, but who glided safely to earth without injuring the machine left Malta on Monday by air on the way back to England.

Rs. 500 FINE FOR SUTTAWALA

Dadar Magistrate Imposes Maximum Penalty For First Offence

The maximum penalty under the Gaming Act for the first offence was imposed by the Presidency Magistrate, fifth Court on Tuesday in a sutta khel raid carried out by Sub Inspector Shevde of the Kala Chowki Police Station.

Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar imposed a fine of Rs. 500 on Abdul Latif Sheikh Adam, keeper of a sutta gaming house in B. D. D. Chawls, Sewree.

Two other accused were fined Rs. 50 each or in default one week rigorous imprisonment. Four other accused found in the premises were fined Rs. 10 each.

The wife of Abdul Latif who was found in the house was discharged.

The case is a sequel to the raid carried by Sub Inspector Shevde of the Kala Chowki Police Station on September 19. Several betting slips were found.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge.

NINE MEN CHARGED WITH RIOTING

Story Of Fatal Quarrel Over Caste Dinner Related In Sessions

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia and a common jury at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court are engaged in hearing a case in which Shanker Krishnaji and nine others are charged with being members of an unlawful assembly, rioting, voluntarily causing hurt and culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

The first accused, it was alleged, was the leader of a party. One Keroo who was on inimical terms with him had sent a petition to the Commissioner of Police to take action against him and his men, as they had threatened him.

Subsequently, there was a quarrel over a caste dinner between the accused and his party on one side and Kalappa and others on the other side. It was alleged that the accused assaulted their opponents one of whom, Kalappa Sidhram, lost his life and seven others were injured.

Mr. J. C. Forbes, instructed by the Public Prosecutor appeared for the Crown. Mr. M. K. Azad and Mr. Mathelone, instructed by Mr. A. R. Gadkari and Mr. Charl, defended the first accused. Mr. P. A. Mahale, instructed by Mr. Dharkar, represented the other accused.

The case is proceeding.

BROKER'S COMPLAINT AGAINST POLICE

Alleged Assault

In the case of a complaint of assault filed by Tana Sona, a broker, against Sub-Inspector Mangolerker and three constables, of the Princess Street Police Station, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay as already reported ordered the issues of summons against the accused.

The complainant alleged that he was arrested by the Princess Street police on Thursday last in connection with a Sutta raid. He was taken to the police station and severely assaulted by the accused. His request either to be bailed out or to be taken to hospital was turned down and only the following morning at 9 a.m. he was released on bail.

He went to Dr. Dhruv, who examined him and certified that one of his ribs was fractured. He was sent to be X-rayed.

Mr. A. R. Gadkari presented the complainant. The Magistrate after perusing the complaint, ordered the issue of summonses against all the accused.

Office-Bearers Of Bombay Co-Op. Institute Elected

The meeting was held on 23rd September at Sir Vithaldas Thackersey Memorial Building, Sir Chunilal Mehta presiding. About 300 delegates from the moffusil were present.

The Hon. Secretary, Mr. D. W. Raut read the minutes of the last annual meeting which were confirmed.

On the motion of Prof. V. G. Kale, the Vice-President the annual report and statement of the income and expenditure for the year 1933-34 was unanimously passed.

Sir Chunilal V. Mehta and Prof. Kale were declared as elected as the President and Vice-President respectively.

There were altogether 16 candidates for election to the Provincial Co-operative Council from amongst whom Messrs. D. W. Raut, Rao Bahadur Navale, Rao Bahadur Bole, Mokashi, Kulkarni and Jog were declared elected.

A resolution was then moved by Mr. Joshi disapproving the letter written by the Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Central Division to the Maharashtra Institute requesting to allow T.A. to delegates at the meeting called to formulate the opinions on the Supervision Committee's Report. Mr. Gandhi, Rao Bahadur Kalbhor and Mr. Raut expressed in pointed speeches the unwise step of the mover and justified the motive of the Assistant Registrar. Sir Chunilal in a well balanced speech strongly advocated respect for those in power and emphasised the value to be attached to the opinions of the officers of the Department. Mr. Joshi finding himself unsupported withdrew the resolution.

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High Court Holds Contract Void

Claim For Return Of Moneys In Cotton Deal Dismissed

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court disposed of the appeal filed by Ganeshlal Gahashiram in his dispute with Brahmadatta Premshukdas in connection with certain cotton transactions.

The appellant entered into a verbal contract with the respondent for the purchase of 100 bales of cotton for forward contract. As the contract was not in writing in accordance with the bye-laws of the East India Cotton Association it was void. While the contract was still pending, the respondent pressed for margin money which was paid.

The appellants filed this suit claiming accounts from the respondents. In this case, an issue was raised whether the respondent acted as the "pacca adatias" or commission agents, as without deciding this issue the lower court referred the dispute by consent to the Commissioner for taking accounts. From his report exceptions were filed in court from which this appeal was preferred. The appeal involved a question as to the return of moneys paid towards the loss on a contract which was discovered to be void.

C. J. LAYS DOWN PROCEDURE

The Chief Justice in his judgment observed that he had said before and he desired to say again that judges ought not to refer to the Commissioner such cases in which there were disputes of facts or law arising on the pleadings. All questions at issue ought to be determined by judges or agreed between the parties before the case was referred to the Commissioner, so that the Commissioner would know the basis on which he had to take accounts.

Discussing the merits of the case, His Lordship observed that the original contract was no doubt admittedly void. The appellants knew perfectly well that the contract was being carried out and in fact, they wrote to the defendants to retain Rs. 2,200 belonging to them as against any possible loss under the contract. It was also not disputed that there was loss on the contract.

His Lordship therefore failed to see on what ground the opponents could be allowed to go behind their statement and claim the money.

APPEAL DISMISSED

The only possible ground on which they could recover would be under S. 65 of the Indian Contract Act which provided that when an agreement was discovered to be void, any person who had received any advantage under it was bound to restore it. But there was no such advantage to the party in this case. Section 65, therefore had no application. Under the circumstances his lordship dismissed the appeal.

Mr. Justice Rangnekar concurred.

Constitutional Liberties In Danger

American Lawyers Protest Against Indiscriminate Arrests Of Citizens

A protest against the violation of constitutional liberties in the arrest of so-called radicals on vagrancy charges in California, signed by more than a score of leading members of the American Bar, is made public by the American Civil Liberties Union. The statement in part follows.

"Constitutional liberties are in danger in California. Chief among the liberties guaranteed by the Constitution are freedom of political belief and freedom of the person from lawless arrest. On these our form of government rests.

"On July 17 it was publicly known in San Francisco that certain private individuals contemplated raiding the meeting places of certain other private individuals. The police provided no protection. The National Guard called out to preserve the peace, provided no protection.

"The police arrested not the raiders, but the victims of the raids. The police seized the papers of their prisoners. The police closed their meeting places. Three hundred of these men have been jailed. The charge is vagrancy. Vagrants do not have meeting places to be closed. Vagrancy does not call for lawtheir political views. The police have imprisoned these men for their political views. The police have imprisoned 300 men on American soil, in defiance of the American Constitution. The Mayor of San Francisco sees fit to say that these 300 men have Communist beliefs. The Mayor of San Francisco has stated to the press that he will not tolerate in the city persons whom he chooses to think Communists.

"On July 18 further raids occurred. More persons found in the meeting places were seized. They also were imprisoned. The motive of the police is confessed. It is political. It is to override, for a political purpose, liberties guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States. The facts stand undisputed in the public press.

"As American lawyers who believe in our Constitution, we protest."

ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

Sanatanist Candidates

(From A Correspondent)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 23.

The All-India Sanatani Election Board has elected the following names as its candidates for the ensuing election of the Legislative Assembly:—

ASSAM

1 Assam Valley, Sj. Laxminath Sharma, M. A.

BIHAR AND ORISSA

1 Patna-Arrah Sj. Badrilal Rastogi, M L A; 2 Chapra-Darbanga, Sj. Ramkrishna Jha, M L A; 3 Muzaffarpur-Champaran Swami Harihar Girji Mahant Bakulshar Muth; 4. Orissa, (a) Dewan Bahadur S K Mahapatra. (b) Sj. Sitakanta Mahapatra, M L A.

BENGAL

1 Landholders Sj. Khemoda Kinkar Roy; 2 Burdwan, Sj Amarnath Dutt; 3. Calcutta Suburbs. Sj P Banerji; 4. Marwari Association, Sj. Baijnath Bajoria.

The Board has decided to support Mr. K C Neogi of Dacca who has full sympathy with the object of the Board

UNITED PROVINCES

1. Agra Division, Sj. Girdharilal Agarwalla.

BOMBAY

1 Bombay Central Sj. N R Gunjal, M L A; 2 Sj Ranchoddas Patwari; 3 Sj Jumnadas Mehta; 4 Sj Chunanlal; 5 Sj. Kasturbhai Asunde.

CENTRAL PROVINCES

1 Landholders Goswami M R Puri, M L A; 2. Hindi Division (a) Seth Thakurdas, M L C; (b) Rai Shahib Badri Prasad Pujari, M L A

MADRAS

1. Tanjore-Trichi Raja Bahadur G Krishnamacharya; 2. Landholders Raja Vasudeva Raja of Kollangode; 3 Mr Thampan; 4. Gunjum-Vizagapattam, Raja of Dharakote; 5 Indian Commerce, Sj K Suryanarayan Rao 6. Sj Venkataraman Iyer; 7 Sj. Natesh Iyer; 8 Sj Chinna Krishniah Chettiar.

AJMER MARWAR

Sj. Bhagchand Soni.

Gokhale Hall To Be Opened

Under the auspices of the Deccan Sabha, Poona, the opening ceremony of the Gokhale Hall will be performed by Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart., at 6 p.m. on Friday, September 28.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras sentenced on Monday Gaffoor Khan, styling himself as a native doctor to six months rigorous imprisonment on a charge of stealing currency notes valued at Rs. 1,500 from the money purse of his client.

GAMBLING CASE APPEAL

Sequel To Raid On Liquor Shop

Mr. Justice Murphy and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court on Tuesday afternoon commenced the hearing of a revisional application filed by Faridoon Rashid.

The applicant was convicted by the Presidency Magistrate, 5th Court, on the charge of being the owner or occupier of certain premises and using it for the purpose of a common gaming house. He was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 125 or, in default, to suffer three weeks' simple imprisonment.

POLICE RAID.

The prosecution alleged that on receipt of certain information, the police sent a punter to a liquor shop with marked coins to lay bets on "Satta" gaming which was alleged to be going on there. After the punter had laid bets as arranged, the shop was raided by the police. On searching the place, it was alleged, they found three 'satta' chits and a slate containing entries relating to 'satta' bets. The petitioner was alleged to be one of the three persons who were in charge of the shop at the time.

Mr. H. C. Koyaji with Mr. N. T. Junglevala and Mr. M. B. Anglesaria appeared for the applicant, Mr. P. B. Shingne, Government pleader, appeared for the Crown.

MARKED COINS NOT FOUND.

It was argued for the applicant that as no instruments of gaming were found at the place, the magistrate was not justified in holding that the premises were used as a common gaming house. Further, the magistrate had not attached due weight to the fact that the marked coins were not found in the premises.

During arguments, Their Lordships examined the alleged "satta" entries with a magnifying glass.

Further hearing was adjourned.

Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS HELD IN 1934.

The following students of Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute have passed the undernoted examinations held this year:—

LONDON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Book-keeping and Accountancy: B N Alur; N P Asha; F T Daboo; A J DeSilva; M J Gadre; K C Ghosh; A S Grewal; H A Hateria; K R Kazi; C G Korlahalli; K Kalyanasundaram; S K Kulkarni; L Lobo; C Mehta; V Krishnamurthy.

Company Law: N R Narayana Iyer (Distinction).

Commercial Law: A B Jamina; H A Hateria; L Lobo; N R Narayana Iyer (Distinction); K Kalyanasundaram (Distinction); S S Marjara.

Commerce and Finance: H A Hateria; L Lobo (Distinction).

Banking and Currency: C F Amroliwalla (Distinction).

Secretarial Practice: N R Narayana Iyer (Distinction).

Costing: K Kalyanasundaram

INCORPORATED SECRETARIES ASSOCIATION'S EXAM

Intermediate Exam: G C Pradhan (Complete); A N Krishna Iyer (Complete); D Y Bhumkar, B.A. (Complete), M N Bhagwat (Complete).

Final Exam: P L Smyth (Section I).

The following students have passed in the subjects mentioned below of the Intermediate Examination of the Incorporated Secretaries Association:—

Accountancy: P R Bilimoria; F P Rozario.

Commercial Arithmetic: L A Joshi; V A Agashe; F P Rozario

Economics: G S Kele; F P Rozario.

English: F P Rozario

Secretarial Practice F P Rozario.

CORPORATION OF ACCOUNTANTS EXAMINATION HELD IN JUNE 1934

Intermediate: D Y Bhumkar, B.A R S Nair; G B Wagh, T S Ramachandran; A R Minocher-Homji

Final: (Part I): P L Smyth.

Study Of Sanskrit

A Correspondent writes:—

Sanskrit is one of the oldest languages of the world. It is one of the best, the purest, the richest and the most perfect languages that can be conceived of. To say that Sanskrit is a dead language is an absurdity. It has been recognised by such high authorities as Max Muller and others as the most living language of the world. It is the one language out of all the languages of the world that can be really called living. It is a pity that the Hindus instead of recognising its intrinsic wealth and its vast treasures should have neglected its study and taken to other languages which can hardly ever stand comparison with it. It is not necessary to expatiate further upon the subject. It is enough to state that it has been recognised as the only living language of the world.

A public meeting will be held at Madhav Bagh on Wednesday the 26th instant at 6 p.m. under the presidentship of Dharmacharya Shri 108 Goculnathji Maharaj where Shri Jagatguru Shankracharya of Puri and others will be present in connection with the Sanskrit Pracharini Pathshala which has been recently opened by Pandit Ramchandra Shastri over a month ago near Bhuleshwar where several other well-known speakers will be present.

SUIT AGAINST FILM STAR

Consent Decree Passed

Mr. Justice Tyebji at the High Court heard the suit filed by the Reliance Film Distributors claiming Rs. 25,345 from Fatma Begum, a film actress.

The defendant counterclaimed that the plaintiffs should pay to her Rs. 20,000 as damages.

A consent decree was passed by His Lordship in this case, whereby the plaintiffs agreed to pay the defendant Rs. 1,500 and to her solicitors Rs. 1,100 and the defendant agreed to assign to the plaintiffs all her rights, titles and interest in respect of three films under dispute.

Mr. S. S. Rangnekar, instructed by Pereira, Amin and Fazulbhoy, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. M. M. Jhaveri, instructed by Messrs. Dadyburjor and Co. represented the defendant.

QUEST FOR REVOLVERS AND CARTRIDGES

Police Search Houses And Dig Open Field

RUNGPORE, Sept. 25.

Following further extensive house searches yesterday in different parts of the town, the Police recovered three more revolvers, two six-shot automatic pistols, 12 daggers and a large quantity of ammunition and arrested 7 persons including a lady.

It is alleged that on the strength of the statements made by three arrested persons, two school boys and one teacher of the local town school, the Police dug up in some portions of an open field and jungle in Mulatole and discovered the pistols and one revolver carefully concealed in a porcelain.

Saila Bala Debi, a married lady also was arrested in this connection and her house is being dug for the last 4 days in quest of arms and ammunition.—United Press.

C.I.D. Recovers Revolvers And Cartridges

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.

The C.I.D. recovered this morning from the possession of a Bengalee in North Calcutta, one five-chambered and one six-chambered revolver, 45 auto-pistol cartridges and 10 live-revolver cartridges.—United Press.

YOUTH ARRESTED

CALCUTTA. Sept. 25.

The Special Branch of Calcutta Police raided this morning a house in Central Calcutta and arrested Krishnadhan Bannerjee, a young man from Mymensingh District in connection with terrorist activities.—United Press.

PROSCRIBED PHOTOGRAPHS

NEW DELHI, Sept. 25.

In quest, it is understood, of proscribed photographs the local C.I.D. raided a shop and the house of a picture-dealer in Kuchamahidas. Nothing incriminating was found from any place.—United Press.

'G' Ward Delegates' Election

Applications are invited duly proposed and seconded from the members of this Ward for the election of three delegates to the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress. Nominations must reach this office on or before the 5th October 1934 at 10 a.m.

The election will take place on the 7th October between 8 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 6 p.m. at Dhuru Hall, Dadar.

The electorate roll is closed as per B. P. C. C. announcement, and it is open for inspection to voters between 8 to 9 a.m. and 7 to 8-30 p.m. at the Committee's Office

OFFICIAL AND SOCIAL

The Governor of Bombay received Sardar Shambhusinh Amarsinh Raje of Malegaon at Government House, on Monday.

Lady Barlow, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Butler and Miss Glover arrived at Government House, on Monday.

The Governor of Bombay attended the Police Dinner at the Turf Club House, on Monday.

The Governor and Lady Brabourne will give a Garden Party at the Government House, Poona, on October 4.

Protest Against Extension Of Life Of Dharwar Municipality

(From A Correspondent)

DHARWAR, Sept. 22

A largely attended public meeting of the citizens of Dharwar was held yesterday evening under the presidentship of Mr. Vithalrao Joshi, president of the local ratepayers Association to protest against the extension of life of the present Municipality.

Mr. Vinayakrao Joshi, a local Congress leader, moved a resolution asking the Government not to accord sanction to the resolution passed by the Municipality praying to Government to extend its life for a year more as the extension is detrimental to the interests of rate-payers. Mr. Joshi made a short speech explaining the importance of passing this resolution and exposing the administration of the present Municipality.

Dr. Kamalapur seconded the resolution.

Mr. S. R. Sunthankar, pleader, boldly emphasised the fear on the part of the present Municipal members, in view of the intention of the local Congressmen to capture the Municipal Body. Mr. Sunthankar further urged that the Commissioner S. D. should follow the precedent set in by the Viceroy in connection with the Assembly elections.

Mr. Narsingrao Bhise, a sitting member of the Municipality made startling disclosures of several acts alleged to have been committed by the Municipal members who are now in power and urged the suspension of the Municipality.

The resolution was put to vote and passed unanimously.

VICE-CHANCELLOR FOR "SOCIAL."

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancellor of Bombay Municipality is coming to Dharwar to deliver an address to the students of Karnatak College on the occasion of its social gathering which is to take place on the 5th and 6th October. It is also understood that Mr. Chandavarkar will address the students of the Ling-Raj College of Belgaum on his way to Dharwar.

B. SC. CLASS IN KARNATAK COLLEGE.

The B. Sc. Classes would be opened in the Karnatak College Dharwar by Dewan Bahadur Kambli on the 29th instant.

INQUIRY BEFORE SUPERSESSION

Kurla City Fathers Reply To Govt. Charge-Sheet

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLA, Sept. 25.

It is reliably understood that Mr. A. H. Pirzada, the new president of the Kurla Municipality, has forwarded to-day his personal reply, charge by charge, to the alleged specific defaults of the municipal administration, to the Commissioner of the Central Division, through the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District.

The president, in his lengthy reply to the Commissioner, requests the Government to hold a proper inquiry into the municipal affairs and bring the offenders to book before taking the drastic step of superseding the municipality for three years thus depriving the public of Kurla of their legitimate rights.

REPLY TO GOVT.

The president's reply is an elaboration on the resolution moved by Mr. D. R. Mokashi and carried by the general board by an overwhelming majority of 12 votes against three at the meeting held last evening, when several members of the majority party, who along with the President Patankar had given an undertaking, were conspicuous by their absence.

The following is the summary of the resolution passed by the Municipal Board (the full text of which is enclosed with the president's reply):—

EX-PRESIDENT'S PARTY TO BLAME.

The first three specific defaults are admitted by the mover of the resolution. He further states:

"It is the majority of 11 councillors and the Ex-president Mr. M. N. Patankar of the majority party, who gave the assurance and undertook to eradicate the evils and to effect reforms in the administration of the Municipality who are really responsible for this deplorable state of Municipal affairs. The minority did make its endeavours and try its level best in the interest of the Municipality but it was quite helpless, as it had no voice in the house. The majority carried everything on the strength of their majority without any consideration whether it was right or wrong, legal or illegal."

The resolution further states that the minority party brought all these things to the notice of the Government, and it is now for the Government to take such action in the matter, as may deem fit and proper.

FREE HAND FOR EXECUTIVE.

"It is highly advisable in the interest of the Municipality that undue interference in the administration are put a stop to," adds the mover of the resolution.

Disputing the latter two charges, the mover says that there is no factious spirit among the councillors. The endeavours of the minority party can hardly be considered to amount to party feelings or personal animosities. Only an independent special inquiry will disclose the whole mystery. Unless and until an independent inquiry into the conduct of the Municipality so as to book the real culprits whoever they may be, is held, there would be no improvement in the Municipality.

SUPERSESSION, NO GOOD.

The supersession alone would do no good, but would deprive the public and the honest councillors of their legitimate rights and privileges for no fault of theirs, and "the real culprits would remain scot free."

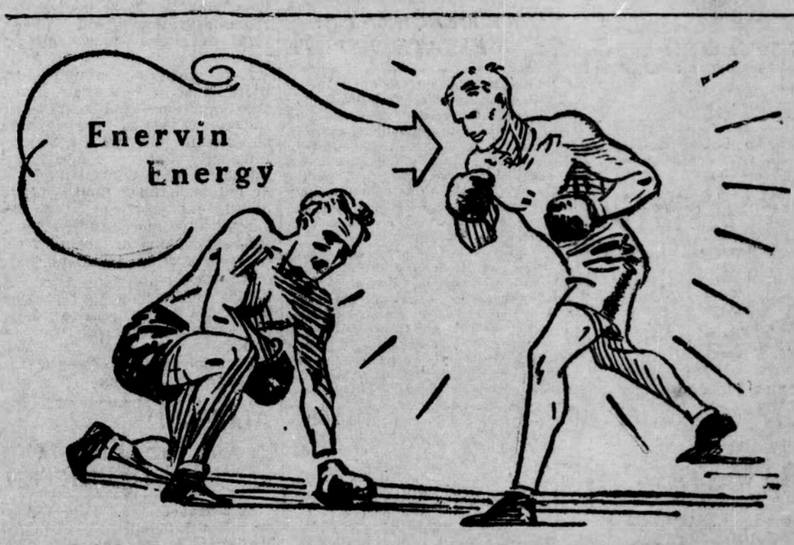
The proposition of Mr. D. A. Gomes to supersede the Municipality in view of the maladministration and the amendment by Mr. A. R. I. Fitwala to hold on the expiry of the term new elections, as the charges were "common ones" and to bring to book the defaulters after holding an inquiry, were defeated.

Charkha Competition

Entries are invited for the Charkha Spinning Competition (for men and women) organised by the Girgaum District Congress Committee. It will take place on Wednesday (3rd October 1934).

The entries must reach the Girgaum District Congress Committee's Office, Congress House, before 6 p.m. on Monday (1st October).

There are two prizes. Cotton will be supplied by the Girgaum District Congress Committee.



WINS ALL BATTLES OF LIFE

Man is the master of his fate—IF HE HAS HEALTH! Hard knocks fall lightly, worry takes wings, if there's strength to meet life vigorously.

'ENERVIN" Tonic wine has been scientifically blended with nourishing food and Tonic Properties to remedy all nerve complaints. Taken regularly "ENERVIN" will restore the wasted health and strength caused by the most trying and enervating day. So start to-day and

Keep healthy by taking

ENERVIN

TONIC WINE

"It MUST do you good"

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL PRINCIPAL STORES.

Enervin Agency:—Box No. 888 G. P. O. BOMBAY.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 4, 1990
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar, 16, 1353
Parsi: Farvardin 29 1304
Sunrise: 6h 28m
Sunset: 6h 33m
High Water: 1-38 13-35
Low Water: 7-40 19-46

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Mud Sports, Cross Maidan, 5-15 p.m
Rovers Cup Football: Royal Warwicks vs. Bombay City, Cooperage, 5-30 p m
Y. M. C. A. (Student Branch): Public lecture on "American Universities" by Miss K. Khandwalla, Bowen Memorial Hall, Lamington Road, 6-30 p.m.

THURSDAY, September 27.

Rovers Cup Football: York and Lancs vs. Durham Light Infantry, Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, September 28.

Municipal Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

SATURDAY, September 29.

S S Strathnaver, with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

ORGANISATION OF SEAMEN

A public meeting of the Engine and Deck Departments will be held to-day (Wednesday) at the Dongri Maidan to consider ways and means to establish a proper organisation of Seamen in Bombay at 4 p.m.

"BANKIMCHANDRA" AT BALIWALA THEATRE

The Gujarat Amateurs, will stage "Bankimchandra" at Baliwala Theatre on Saturday the 29th instant at 3 p.m. when Mr. Caesar D'Mello, Chairman of the Notified Area Committee, Andheri, will preside.

'C' WARD INSPECTION

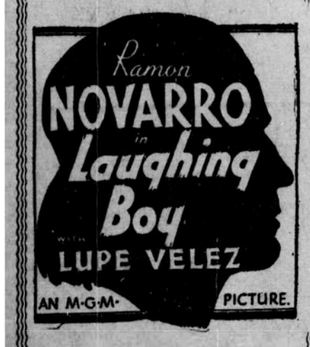
In the event of there being no rains, the Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of 'C' Ward will meet near Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade Station tomorrow (Thursday) at 7-30 a.m. (B.T.), to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward, who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

THE YOUTH LODGE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Youth Lodge Theosophical Society, a study class will be conducted by Mr. Maneklal H. Vakil, on Thursday at the Lodge's premises at the Blavatsky Lodge Building, French Bridge, Chowpatty at 6-30 p.m. commencing from to-morrow. Subject: "Krishnamurthi's Latest."

THE CAPITOL
DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
BY SPECIAL REQUEST
The Gold Medal Star
KATHARINE HEPBURN
In Radio's Great Picture
"LITTLE WOMEN"
If you missed it last time—HERE'S YOUR CHANCE NOW!
NEXT SATURDAY
The Newest Screen Find
FRANCIS LEDERER
and
ELISSA LANDI
In Radio's Great Drama
MAN OF TWO WORLDS
Bringing Primitive Love Into Society's Drawing Rooms!

The REGAL
DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.


GLAMOROUS ROMANCE of a Primitive Man and a Worldly Woman! HEAR NOVARRO SING "THE CALL TO LOVE"!

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

CAPITOL—"Little Women". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. (Revival).
REGAL—"Laughing Boy". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
PATHE—"The House on 56th Street" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sinhgad". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Ameena". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Shivaji The Great". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Naughty Girl". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST-END—"Toofan Mail". Time as usual.
SUPER-TALKIE—"Vaman Avtar" Daily at 5-30, 8-15 and 10-45 p.m
WELLINGTON—"Change of Heart" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Akashwani". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
CARLTON—"Sons of the Desert". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Big Pond". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE PALACE—"The Way to Love" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time signal form Big Ben. News Bulletin 7-20 p.m. The New Cunarder: address of welcome to His Majesty the King by Sir Percy Bates, Chairman of the Cunard Company; a speech by His Majesty the King: a running commentary on the Ceremony by Mr George Blake. 8 p.m. News Bulletin (continued). 8-10 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra, conducted by Sir Dan Godfrey, relayed from the Pavilion, Bournemouth. 8-30 p.m. Dance music, records. 9 p.m. Living Dangerously—With the North West Mounted, a talk by Mr. Lionel Bent. 9-15 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich. The John MacArthur Quintet, directed by John MacArthur. 9-45 p.m. Concert by the Grimesthorpe Brass Band, conducted by C H. Mercer. from London. 10-30 p.m. News Bulletin. 10-45 p.m. Reginald Dixon at the organ of the Tower Ballroom, Blackpool.

POSTAL NOTICES

Parcels for Germany direct per s. s. "Marienfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday the 29th September.

As the English mail steamer s. s. "Ranchi" is expected to arrive in Bombay at 1 p.m. on Thursday the 27th instant, the following will be the latest hour of posting on that day at the Bombay G. P. O. of parcels for the offices in Iraq, Persia and Persian Gulf.

Parcels upto 11 a.m. on 27-9-1934.

Postings at the Town Sub-Offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay G. P. O. before the above mentioned hour.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer Clan Murray arrived Suez evening of Saturday September 22.

Steamer Clan Monroe left Liverpool evening of Sunday September 23.

Steamer Clan MacNair left Suez evening of Saturday September 22.

The P and O mail steamer 'Kaisar-i-Hind' with the mails from Bombay of the 15th instant, arrived at Port Said at 9 p.m. on the 23rd instant and left there at 2 a.m. the following day.

The P and O Extra Steamer "Moldavia" left Port Sudan on the 20th instant and in ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 a.m. on Thursday the 27th instant.

The "Moldavia" will sail from No 18 Alexandra Dockwall for Australia at 5 p.m. on the same day.

THE BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

A public lecture Mr. Harjivan K. Mehta, Jt. General Secretary "Indian Section T. S. will lecture in Gujarati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Ashtang Yoga."

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"The Sevenfold Man" is the subject of a free, public lecture to be followed by questions and answers at the Hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m.

HOMOEOPATHIC P. G. A.

The Joint Hon. Secretary of the Homoeopathic Post-Graduate Association, Bombay, writes:—

"There will be a clinical meeting to-day (Wednesday) at 3 p.m. (S. T.).

GENERAL EDUCATION INSTITUTE DADAR

Mr. S R. Tawade, Principal, Training College for Men, Poona, has become a sympathiser of the Institute by donating Rs. 100 to it.

'F' WARD D. C. C.

The members of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee are informed that there will be elections of the delegates to the 48th Indian National Congress Session on the 7th October 1934. The members, who wish to stand as candidates are requested to send their nomination papers duly proposed and seconded by Congress members on or before October 5, at 10 a.m. (S. T.).

The membership rolls of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee is available for inspection from September 30 to October 6 from 8 to 11 a.m. (S.T.) and 4 to 8 p.m. (S.T.)

An urgent meeting of the Council of 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-morrow (Thursday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's Office, Parel.

PAKUR MURDER TRIAL

Bombay Doctor Throws Light On Live Plague Culture & Sub-culture

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.

Doctor P. B. P. Naidu, Officer-in-Charge of the Plague Research Inquiry at the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, gave evidence in the Pakur case yesterday. He said that Doctor Taranath asked for a supply of plague culture but the request was turned down, as no case had been made out, and he was directed to obtain the permission of the Surgeon-General Later on, the request came through Doctor Ukil of Calcutta and the culture was supplied. Witness next identified accused Benoy Pande as the person, who later saw him in Bombay with a letter of introduction from Doctor Ukil and requested that a doctor friend of his be permitted to carry out an experiment in laboratory of the Haffkine Institute, in connection with a plague cure.

Witness answered in the affirmative to a question, whether any part of a live culture or sub-culture prepared from it, might be taken inside a hand bag and carried from Bombay to Calcutta and culture could remain virulent for six months. Witness said yes to a question, if a syringe needle charged with plague bacilli was pricked into the arm of a person wearing a shirt and if the needle made a puncture in the body would any infection follow? If the part pricked was at once rubbed, it would ensure infection and the person doing it ran no risk, if there was no breach in his thumb skin with which he rubbed.

The Public Prosecutor cited the instance of a hypothetical case of death, in circumstances similar to Amarendra's and asked what caused the death. Witness said that if a blood examination showed the presence of a peste in blood, death was caused by plague of the bubonic type.—A. P.

DAMLE ELECTED CONGRESS DELEGATE

Mandate On Spinning Franchise Fails

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA Sept. 25.

At a meeting of the Salsette Taluka Congress Committee held last night in the hall of Mr. B. A. Padhye at Thana, Mr. D. M. Damle president, was elected by a majority of the members present as their delegate to the ensuing Bombay session of the Indian National Congress.

The rival candidate set up by the minority group was Mr. S. A. Tendulkar, the secretary of the Committee.

An attempt to give a mandate to their nominee to oppose the contemplated amendment in the constitution (for substituting 4 anna franchise by a certain quota of spinning yarn) was defeated.

FATAL ASSAULT ON GIRL WIFE

Youth Gets Transportation For Life

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA Sept. 25.

A sentence of transportation for life was passed this afternoon by Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, on Pandu Narayan Shelar (25), who was unanimously found guilty by the jury of culpable homicide not amounting to murder of his "ailing" girl wife Babi

The jury brought down the charge of murder to that of culpable homicide, because they thought that the accused committed the offence, while deprived of the power of self-control, under grave and sudden provocation.

The Sessions Judge, accepting the jury's verdict, observed: "The case is just on the borderland of murder and culpable homicide not amounting to murder." The Judge thought that the accused acted under grave and sudden provocation, because his mother-in-law kicked him in the presence of his wife, whom he was inducing to go to live with him. Further the accused was actuated by jealousy and suspicion about the conduct of his wife, and he did not want her to live in an atmosphere in which the mother of his wife lived, she being the mistress of Rama. However it could not be forgotten that the accused acted in a most heartless and cruel manner in cutting short a young life by not controlling his fury. Even after the girl was fatally wounded and had gone staggering to the hut of her maternal aunt, the accused followed her with the open knife in order to commit a murderous assault on her, but because the people collected there caught him he could not do so. "The accused ought to consider himself lucky that his act was found by the jury to fall under Section 304 (part 1) and not 302 (murder)" added the Judge.

Mr. A. V. Chitre, assistant public prosecutor appeared for the Crown, while Mr. B. R. Deval for the defence.

GANDHI JAYANTI

Follow Mahatma's Programme

The Agent of the A. I. S A. Bombay Branch, writes:—

Mahatmaji says: "I have no other programme, save the Congress programme now before the country. Untouchability, Hindu-Muslim Unity, total prohibition, hand-spinning with Khadi and cent per cent Swadeshi in the sense of the revival of village industries and general reorganisation of seven lakhs of villages ought to give all satisfaction that one's love of one's country may demand."

Gandhi Jayanti affords you the opportunity to carry out successfully the constructive programme, the main item of which is Khadi and Khadi alone.

WHEN GOVT. SETS EXAMPLE

Why Not Loyalists Follow

To remove the extreme poverty of the nation and to find work for the unemployed millions, the only way out is the resuscitation of hand-spinning and hand-weaving. Till yesterday, Khadi was looked upon as a political weapon by the Government, and was viewed with suspicion. The appalling poverty and increase in unemployment, however, made them realise the truth of the situation. The one and only remedy to remove the poverty of millions of people in villages lies in the resuscitation and the encouragement of this national nascent industry of Khadi. Here lies the reason why Government thought it wise to ask Provincial Governments to make grants for this work. According to the new plan, Government will get plenty of Khadi produced, but in case, consumers are not forthcoming, the money spent on Khadi will be wasted. Since Government have undertaken the task, loyal subjects should also co-operate and help the industry by consuming Khaddar in large quantities.

—JAI SHRI RAIJI.

Khadi Towels And Napkins

The use of kerchiefs, napkins and towels in towns and cities is day by day increasing.

Ever since Khadi cloth has taken its place in the piece-goods market, Khadi towels and napkins are becoming popular at a rapid pace. Recently, there have been remarkable improvements in the texture of cloth and reduction in prices. One can, now have dusters, kerchiefs, napkins and hackoback, turkish, and honey comb bath towels at low prices in Khadi.

Get, therefore, Khadi Hundies from the office of the Charkha Sangh and buy towels, napkins and kerchiefs sufficient for annual requirements.

THREE YEARS' JAIL FOR ABDUCTING MARRIED GIRL

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA Sept. 25.

Accepting the jury's unanimous verdict of guilty of abduction, Mr. M. C. Kaveeshwar, the Assistant Sessions Judge of Thana, to-day convicted Govind Lakshman Shinde, and sentenced him to three years' hard labour.

The prosecution story was that on the morning of March 11 last, when Shankar returned home from a "bhajan" party, he found his wife Shiv, aged 17, missing. Lakshman was alleged to have taken her away with criminal intent from her husband's house at Koshimbi and to have kept her in a room at Byculla. The accused was arrested by the Padgha police, when he came to remove his kit.

Mr. S. S. Kazi conducted the prosecution case.

"INQUILAB" MUSIC

Tagore Strikes A New Departure In Tunes

"In Tagore's music, one can find the beautiful combination of a great poet and a master musician," declared Sjt. Pinakin Trivedi, the young artist and the phylologist from Santiniketan at a crowded meeting held under the auspices of the Universal Arts Circle, at the Fellowship School premises. Sjt. Kanaiyalal H. Vakil presided.

The speaker began by saying that Dr. Tagore's music can be said to consist of two main parts namely (1) Significant words and (2) Tunes. The quality of a particular song mainly depends on these two parts. A song creates the most important and significant impression, when these two parts unite in harmony. We cannot put a definite standard for Tunes. One who is always used to hear a particular tune, cannot really appreciate and realise the significance of a tune quite new to him. It is at this point that Provincialism and Nationalism come in the field of songs. In this way, we always find provincial culture in things so common in life. It is also at this point, that Tagore's music differs from other schools because of its universality, and because it suits even an ordinary layman. People who know Tagore as a poet, a novelist, and a philosopher, are unaware of his intellect as a composed, because his songs are all in Bengali. Dr. Tagore began breaking some orthodox conventions in the field of scientific music, and so he began composing and singing songs in his own queer method. Tagore's tunes differ vitally from other standards. For this revolution in the field of tunes, Dr. Tagore had to suffer much and there was a time when even in Bengal, Tagore's songs were ridiculed. But in contrast to the above mentioned fact at present, there is no cultured Bengali family which is not familiar with Tagore's songs.

Dr. Tagore considers that the knowledge of fundamentals of scientific music as the most vital part, and so has equipped the Santiniketan institute with special facilities for Hindi Music.

SURPRISE TURNS.

Tagore's music differs from scientific music in the fact that the main and the most vital parts of Tagore's music are 'Chhandas.' One always comes across some Surprise Turns in Tagore's music. The combination is too beautiful to be overlooked. In the composition of Arohas, and Avarohas, one can clearly mark some features of European music.

Tagore's songs such as Spring, Autumn, etc., have contributed to regenerate the art of dancing. Tagore's national songs are at present sung even in the distant corners of Ceylon by small children. Dr. Tagore's songs number about 1,600.

In order that his songs may be sung in the particular tune composed by him, a Notation is being prepared.

As a result a sperial class of songs distinguished as the "Gaya Kavyas" is established in Bengal.

PAST AS GUIDE.

The President, Mr. K. H. Vakil, in his concluding remarks said, that India's past in the field of music was a glorious period, but he said that Indians should not feel satisfaction only in that. The glorious past can act as a useful guide to us. Dr. Tagore was aware of this, and this accounts for the popularity of his music. He then said that Bombay could expect much from Mr. Pinakin Trivedi, who has come down here to popularise Dr. Tagore's music. He wished him every success.

BOMBAY LOKAHITAWADI SANGH

The annual meeting of the Sangh was held at Dadar on Sunday the 23rd instant at which it is decided to celebrate the annual Navaratra Festival from 9th to 17th October. It may be recalled that this Sangh has created great sensation from the year 1928 by first starting this festival on a grand scale at Dadar at which untouchables were freely admitted to worship the deity. Even women of orthodox classes of Hindus had participated on that occasion, and thus proved that they were not backward in eradicating the evil of untouchability and other social inequalities in the Hindu society. Since then, the Sangh has been annually celebrating this festival and it is hoped that it will receive greater support from the public this year also.

A varied programme is being chalked out and those desirous of having their programmes of lectures, Melas etc. and also those who wish to become members and volunteers of the Sangh should communicate with the Secretary, Khandke Building No. 1, Dadar before the 5th October.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Abdul Gaffar Nagar

The construction of Abdul Gaffar Nagar at Worli is going on very briskly. The members of the Construction Board, who have taken the responsibility of constructing the Nagar with as little expense as possible, are found practically the whole day there giving instructions to the Mukadams as to the nature of work his batch of workmen are to carry out and finish for the day. It is expected that the whole construction will be over by about the 20th of next month. Very soon work will be carried on at night as well as day and more than a 1,000 workmen will be employed. Electric lights will soon be installed at the Nagar and arrangements for water supply has been made. As it is found that water does not flow freely due to insufficient pressure, special arrangements are being made to install pumps to get free flow of water. Already people from the city have begun visiting the Worli Seaface to see Abdul Gaffar Nagar under construction.

Voters Must Organize Themselves

A few months hence the voters of the city will be pestered by the candidates for the Municipal Corporation. Some of the candidates for the Municipal Corporation have already started their propaganda and canvassing for the votes. Unfortuntely the voters in the City have not yet organised themselves. The voters should organize themselves in each ward and put forward, and vote for only those candidates in whom they have complete confidence. Not a few of the candidates for the Municipal Corporation at present take advantage of the disorganised condition of the voters and try to get their votes, which is done more or less on communal lines. Every candidate should be voted for only on merits. This could be done only by the voters organising themselves. Men who have not opened their mouths in the Municipal Corporation for years and men who have unnecessarily wasted the time of the Corporation by idle and senseless talks should be eliminated. The voters have a splendid opportunity of organising themselves within the next few months, forming an association of themselves to safeguard their interests and putting forward only those candidates who agree to safeguard the interests of the Wards which return them to the Corporation. It happens sometimes that the successful councillors forget their voters soon after their election.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS.

Trains	Arrivals H.M
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Poona Mail	11 40
Punjab Mail	13 15
Nagpur Express	14 40
Poona Fast Passenger	16 00
Poona Express	19 10
Allahabad Express	20 45
	Departures
Allahabad Express	7 15
Poona Express	8 00
Poona Fast Passenger	12 00
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Punjab Mail	16 05
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 15
Nagpur Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL.

Mail, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central.

		H.M
No. 8	Up Passenger	5 35
No. 20	Up Delhi Express	6 00
No. 2	Up Gujarat Mail	6 45
No. 10	Up Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No 4	Up Frontier Mail	8 55
No 12	Up Passenger	14 50
No 16	Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No 6	Up Passenger	20 55

Departures from Bombay Central

		H.M
No. 15	Down Kathiawar Express	6 45
No. 9	Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11	Down Passenger	13 35
No. 1	Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3	Down Frontier Mail	21 15
No. 5	Down Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No. 19	Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7	Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

*On Saturday only for Passengers going to Europe 9 05

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WALCHAND ON HIS WAY TO INDIA

But No Settlement Of Freight War Yet

The "Bombay Chronicle" is in a position to state that there is no truth in the report appearing in certain papers to the effect that an agreement to avoid freight war has been reached in London between the principals of the British India Steam Navigation Company, the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company and the Scindia Steam Navigation Company.

It will be recalled that a Conference was summoned in London recently by the various principals, among whom were included those of the British India Steam Navigation Company and the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company with a view to explore avenues for arriving at an amicable settlement in all the waterways where the two companies are competing.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Chairman, of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company also attended the Conference.

He is now on his way to India.

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BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1934

FLOUTING THE CONGRESS

It is in the fitness of things that the Pact between the Maharashtra Congress Committee and the Democratic Swaraj Party with regard to Assembly elections in that province has been formally and finally rescinded by the Democratic Swaraj Party itself. The informal violations of the spirit, if not the letter, of the Pact by a number of prominent leaders of the Party had been very common for some time past and several members of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee seriously considered if it would not be fair to rescind a Pact that had been so openly and persistently flouted. But out of regard for the plighted word the Committee stood by the Pact at its last meeting at Ahmednagar. But the D.S. Party has had less scruples about it and has, by a formal resolution, rescinded the Pact without apparently any response to the Congress Committee. Not unnaturally does the Party trot out the excuse for its conduct that some of the Congressmen of Maharashtra had broken the Pact. We would like to know which Congressmen of Maharashtra broke the Pact and how.

Maharashtra's Duty

Another reason advanced by the Democratic Swaraj Party for rescinding the Pact is the attitude of the Congress towards the Communal Award. It is curious that the Party did not make any reservation with regard to this subject at the time it entered into the Pact. Nor did it protest, so far as we are aware, against that attitude as soon as the Working Committee adopted the relevant resolution. But now on the eve of the Congress session and the elections it is making the Award a foremost issue and is making common cause with the proposed Anti-Award Conference to be held in Bombay, evidently to exploit communal feeling and the organisation of the conference in fighting against Congress candidates. Now, despite all this propaganda, we feel confident that the Congress will wholeheartedly support the Working Committee's policy. But will the "Democratic" Swaraj Party respect the mandate of the most democratic body in the country? We believe it will not. The public will then know better to what extent this party is really democratic and whether it is not a clique of some malcontents in the Congress determined to further some individual interests by exploiting communalism. The Party is but a revised edition of the old discredited Responsivist group, which consistently opposed the Congress. It is now following the same policy with more reliance on communalism and will as before play into the hands of the Government. But those only will support the Party's candidates who believe in this sort of neo-responsive co-operation with Government. Flouting the Congress has become so common in a section of Maharashtra that it behoves loyal Congressmen in the province to take prompt steps not to tolerate such spirit any longer.

A Challenge

The anti-Congress tactics of bodies like the Nationalist Party and the Democratic Swaraj Party are a challenge to the Parliamentary Board and the Congress, as a whole. The Board should take up the challenge promptly and effectively. To be able to do so it will need to be far more active in its propaganda than it has been so far. At present only a few members of the Board and a few of its candidates are bestirring themselves adequately. The propaganda should be on a much bigger scale, and for the time being all the resources of the Congress must be pressed into service. Congressmen, including those who do not believe in Council-entry, should bear in mind that once the Congress has decided to contest the elections the prestige of the entire Congress organisation is staked and needs to be vindicated. Secondly, even apart from the interests of candidates, a general election is an excellent occasion for Congressmen in general to come in close touch with the public and explain to them the principles and the policies for which the Congress stands. It is particularly necessary that the public should be clearly acquainted with and taught to appreciate the Congress policy with regard to the Communal Award and the entire communal question. It is, therefore, the duty of all Congress leaders and Congress candidates for the election to inaugurate without any further delay an intensive country-wide propaganda explaining to the electorate the Congress policy in general and its attitude towards the thorny communal problem in particular.

Vindicating Self-Respect

We are glad that, notwithstanding Sir Jehangir Boman Behram and Messrs. Dabholkar and Sabavalla, the members of the Bombay Corporation vindicated the position of the Corporation and their self-respect on Monday last. Government, we are more or less certain, will not accede to the request to amend the Municipal Act and make the City-Fathers "masters in their own house" by giving them powers to inquire into allegations of corruption made against the Municipal administration or its officers. But the members of the Corporation could have done nothing less and we congratulate them on their demand, notwithstanding, let us repeat again, Sir Jehangir Boman Behram and Messrs. Dhabolkar and Sabavalla.

Mr. Taunton, the Municipal Commissioner, naturally opposed any restriction of his powers. We agree with his dictum that a strong and independent executive was the best guarantee of the good name and work of the Corporation; we admire his eloquent call "Strengthen the executive and you will be strengthening yourself." But we admire more his innocent omission of the corrollary to his dictum. The strong and independent executive must also be responsible to the institution concerned. And responsibility means that power over the executive is ultimately vested in the institution. The present position is that that power is excercised by the Municipal Commissioner who is not responsible to the Corporation as the head of the executive should be. Responsibility, we assure Mr. Taunton, is an elementary principle of relationship between the executive and the institution. Without responsibility his dictum is a fraud.

THE NATIONALIST PARTY

Its Lame Logic

(By D. M. Namjoshi)

Mr. Aney has begun the election campaign in right earnest on behalf of the Nationalist Party. He made an impassioned speech at the Gaekwadwada, Poona, the other day. He was very bitter against the Congress Working Committee and spoke as though the success of the Congress at the polls and the failure of the Nationalist Party would mean the destruction of nationalism in India for all time to come. It might be granted that Messrs. Malaviya and Aney and men of their persuasion are sincere, honest, conscientious and well-meaning in their wishes and utterances. But that does not and cannot mean that they of all people are the right ones. Everything depends upon the nature of one's approach towards a particular subject. It is possible that one can be as right or as wrong as the other; but it is also possible that each one is right according to one's point of view. It is really for disinterested third parties to decide who is right and who is wrong.

Fundamental Differences

The truth is that the Congress and the Nationalist Party differ in fundamentals.

This kind of difference in fundamentals has divided popular forces more than once before now. The split in the Congress in 1907, the starting of the National Liberal Federation in 1917, the differences over the Non-Co-operation programme in 1920, the subsequent disintegrations into No-changers, Swarajists and Responsivists, the differences over the boycott of Simon Commission and the R. T. Conference are all instances of differences in fundamentals.

The differences over the Council-entry question are of the same nature and but for Mahatma Gandhi's tact they would have aggravated matters at Ranchi and Patna.

"Bluffers"

What is the nature of these fundamental differences? Let us see.

People generally think that the British are bent upon keeping India under permanent bondage. But underneath this general belief there are different persuasions. Some believe in the efficacy of the methods of pleasing and coaxing the British into goodwill and concessions and thus, perhaps, after centuries reaching the goal of national freedom. There are others who believe in bluff and the making of noise against the British in the houses, in the streets, on the roads and in parks and public places, in meetings, conferences, assemblies and parliaments and thus teasing the British into granting concessions and in that way reaching the goal of national freedom. Others believe in self-help and self-determination.

The first two attitudes are illogical because if the British are bent upon keeping India in bondage they cannot be expected to yield to such ineffective proceedings of the goodwill-wallas and the bluffers.

Self-Help

The people of the third category, however, are a little better for it seems that the want of belief in the good intentions of the British does not demoralize them as it does the others. If the Indians, they think, make the right kind of effort, i.e., along lines of self-help and self-determination the British will have to respond and this is but right.

Why should the British heed the good-will-wallahs and the bluffers when they see that their entreaties and bluffs are not earnest, for if they are ignored no outward sign of dissatisfaction is forthcoming and acquiescence is, too, apparent.

The self-helpers and self-determinationists may not succeed all at once, they will meet with reserves and may at times have to retrace their steps, but their faith is sure to carry them forward and their earnestness will ultimately tell on the British. That the British do not yield all too soon is but natural. They cannot do so even if they mean to.

Malaviya's Position

The 'Nationalists' of to-day belong to the second category of bluffers and the Congress to the third self-helpers and self-determinationists.

It is the self-same Pandit Ma-

(Conitnued on page 8).

SPIRIT OF UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

Prostituting All Scientific Knowledge Directly To Industrial Ends Harbours Within Itself The Causes Of Its Own Defeat

By Prof. K. G. SAIYIDAIN, Principal Training College, Aligarh.

(This contribution is part of a chapter from a forthcoming book by Professor K. G. Saiyidain, entitled: "The School of the Future and Other Essays," to be published by the Indian Press, Allahabad).

II.

A good deal of what I have said above also applies to the other popular demand that Universities should, for all practical purposes, be transformed into big technological institutes. As one who is painfully conscious of the poverty and unemployment that harass this country and of its undeveloped material resources, I would be the last person to minimize the importance of technological instruction. But I do not see why this demand, perfectly reasonable in its place, should clamour like a rude barbarian at the doors of the Universities which are intrinsically 'academic' institutions concerned with the creation, the promotion and the transmission of learning. It is within their legitimate scope to apply this knowledge to large human and social problems but they are not directly concerned with its practical application to devices, say for, tanning leather or manufacturing high-power explosives. In fact the growth of scientific knowledge, on which all technical progress and achievements ultimately depend cannot take place unless there are 'disinterested' workers who will go on adding to and enriching human knowledge without being swayed or distracted by any motives of immediate practical gains.

Unwarranted Attempt

Thus an attempt to limit the study of abstract and theoretical sciences in the interests of a so-called 'practical' and technical education is not only an unwarranted interference with the legitimate work of the University; it is also disastrous from the point of view of technological efficiency. It is one of those situations where the straight line may possibly be 'shortest' distance between two points but it most certainly is not the 'best'. Short cut methods designed to restrict the travail of the intellect and prostituting all scientific knowledge 'directly' to industrial ends harbour within themselves the causes of their own defeat. In the interests of all higher technical progress, it is essential that the various sciences should be taught and studied in Universities to the highest degree possible, and there should be a body of workers primarily unconnected with, and uninterested in, specific industries and manufacturing processes and inspired primarily with the love of knowledge. It is not their business to be always on the lookout for possible 'applications' of this knowledge, though there may be amongst them a few who will make it possible for 'two blades of grass to grow where one grew before.'

Politics And Education

The third criticism which is often levelled against the Universities—and this time from the side of the advanced social and political workers—condemns them on the score of their being cut off from the rough and tumble of every day political life of the country and carrying on their academic pursuits in cloistered seclusion. In our own country where peculiar political conditions have thrust politics into a position of exaggerated importance—with some justification, it must be admitted—we often come across the complaint made by 'extremist' politicians that the Universities are wasting the lives of the youth by keeping them within their shelter instead of sending them out to partake in the political struggle. This point of view, appealing as it does, to our sentiment of patriotism and nationalism, often takes in the unwary, as has been amply demonstrated in the recent political history of our own and other countries. But, educationally considered, this view is as the others I have analysed. Without entering into any political controversies we can realize that political work—in its accepted narrow signification—requires a maturity of judgment, an experience of men and affairs and a balanced outlook which we cannot reasonably expect to find in the youthful population of the Universities. These students are there to acquire and cultivate these qualities, partly through the educative stimulus of the company of matured minds and partly through that 'give and take' of social and intellectual intercourse which always springs up in a well-regulated community of youth. To divert them prema-

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

REGRETTABLE DECISION.

We regret to have to say so, but we feel that the Working Committee of the Congress Reception Committee has been extremely ill-advised in refusing the use of the Congress Subjects Committee Pandal for the All-India Socialist Conference on October 20. We cannot see what possible harm there would have been in allowing the request of the Socialists subject to the Pandal being ready and not required for any purpose of the Congress itself. On the contrary there is a positive reason why the present decision of the Working Committee should be regarded as a regrettable, if also unwitting, mistake. It is bound to create misunderstandings as regards the position 'vis-a-vis' the Socialists; and that position is, unfortunately, already delicate enough. We wonder if it would not be possible for the Working Committee to revise its decision.

SETTLED AT LAST

If the report published by the Japanese paper "Nichi Nichi" regarding the final sale of the Chinese Eastern Railway is correct then it is quite true that "a dangerous cause of friction between Japan and the Soviet has been removed." The Chinese Eastern Railway has been the fruitful cause of many incidents that could well develop into war. The sale of special Russian rights in it to Manchukuo, which would have been concluded long ago but for differences over the purchase price, means some substantial gain to Russia because the less worry she has on her Japanese frontier the more she will be able to devote her attention to the constructive work which is her main immediate concern. But it is also the fact that full proprietorship of "Manchukuo" over the Railway strengthens the strategic position of Japan. And Russia has also lost the direct route of communication and transport to Vladivostok.

A CONSTITUTIONAL FRAUD.

According to our Special Correspondent at Simla, private advices from a well-informed friend in London show that the Joint Parliamentary Committee's report will be published in the middle of November and that the India Reform Bill will become law in June or July next year. So little is expected from the report and the Bill to be based thereon that the people of India are hardly interested in their publication, except that they wish to be freed from any doubt about the nature of the Bill and to know the worst as soon as possible. A new act in the drama of Indian politics will commence with the inauguration of the proposed reforms in the form of nation-wide resistance to them on an unprecedented scale. The utterly reactionary character of the reforms is clearly indicated by the various forecasts that have appeared from time to time in the Press, Indian and British. According to the latest report, there will be two Chambers in all provinces and there will be indirect elections even to the Legislative Assembly. These are quite likely features of the new constitution. They are clearly designed to counteract and nullify the will of the people. If they reduce popular representation to a mockery Britain is hardly likely to regard that as a calamity but will rather continue to exploit the unrepresentative legislatures to mislead the world into the belief that Indians still want British domination. However, we need not discuss the details now. The whole scheme bids fair to be a colossal constitutional fraud. And there can be no alternative to an organised war against it.

ADVANCE HINDI

Deserved tributes were paid to the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachara Sabha, Madras, on the occasion of the opening of the new premises of the offices and the library of the Sabha. This institution, inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi about a decade ago, has made remarkable progress in popularizing Hindi in South India. According to its latest report, there are at present 40,000 people engaged in the study of Hindi under the Sabha's auspices and nearly 35,000 candidates have so far sat for its various examinations, the number of examinees for this year alone being nearly 10,000. Though primarily meant to serve the Madras Presidency, the Sabha has gradually extended its activities to Mysore and Karnatak and has recently started several Hindi classes in various parts of this City. Indeed, the Sabha deserves to be an all-India institution. And we feel confident that, considering the urgent need for popularising the national language of India throughout the country, the public will help the Sabha in every possible way.

-PRESS VIEWS-

Parting Of Ways

His recent action with regard to the question of Council-entry and suspension of Civil Disobedience shows that Gandhiji is not dogmatic in his opinion and is quite capable of being influenced by the opinion of his co-workers if he can be convinced of their soundness. If however this is not possible, there will be no other alternative for his admiring followers and co-workers than to be ready to work with his blessings but without active leadership. As we said in our previous article, from the revelations about his attitude towards political problems, we have got to prepare ourselves for such a contingency sooner or later. The parting of ways between a saint and ordinary men and women who cannot rise equal to his height but who are asked to work with him in the same field is inevitable. Mahatmaji's exit from the Congress will be a tremendous loss to the country in this national crisis. But however desirable his leadership might be, no arrangement for its continuance can be beneficial to him or the country which will breed dishonesty, untruth and hyprosrisy, evils which are most repugnant to a man of his character.—"Amrita Bazar Patrika."

Gandhiji And Congress

In the already complicated political situation of the country Mahatma Gandhi has brought in a surprise issue which will weigh down every other consideration and overshadow the discussions in the Bombay Congress. The whole of India will follow the developments in Bombay with intense interest, for they are in essence an attempt to find out an alternative method, and if possible an alternative leader who will guide India with confidence in the fateful times ahead when the new reforms will be launched. Those who are laying their saps against the Gandhi fortifications will have a surprise packet awaiting them at Bombay. It will be conceded by the bitterest of Mahatma's critics that when it comes to a question of confidence, Gandhiji will sweep aside all opposition. Since his advent into Indian politics where he introduced the principle of cross and made internal purification the precursor of political emancipation, he has gathered around him a legend and the legend has become more important than the man.—"Sind Observer."

Mr. Taunton's advice to city fathers is "Strengthen the Executive and you will strengthen yourself."

Provided, of course, the executive head is the Municipal Commissioner lent by the Government.

* * * *

Our congratulations to the Democratic Swaraj Party. It has declared Purna Swaraj—by legitimate and peaceful means—that is, complete Independence, with the severance of the Congress connection.

It eminently deserved this independence. And so did the Congress.

* * * *

It has done more.

We note the emphasis on the Communal Award. We note the courtesy reference to the opposition to the White Paper. We also note the utter silence of Democrats, who are also Swarajists on the Constituent Assembly.

And we understand.

* * * *

The Punjab Congress Nationalist Party has decided to set up a Nationalist candidate at Delhi to oppose Mr. Asaf Ali, the Congress nominee.

Yes some one "must" be set up, no matter who it is and what he is. It's a question more or less of the very "raison-d'etre" of the Congress Nationalist Party.

* * * *

According to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel those who have suffered most must learn to respect authority.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, inspite of all we ourselves may say, agrees—and obeys.

The converse, too, is always true you know!

* * * *

Viscount Halifax (Lord Irwin) says that the main work of the Christian missions in India has not been reflected in direct conversions, but in the presentation of Christian life as seen in practice.

We agree entirely with his Lordship as regards his negative assertion. But we are not quite clear about the positive affirmation. Is it a compliment or a confession?

* * * *

"It is," proceeded his Lordship, "not too much to say for Western civilisation that the evolution and acceptance of public conscience, justice, fair dealing, toleration and chivalry were all products of Christianity."

They were. They certainly were. But what on earth has Western civilisation got to do with them? And where?

* * * *

"Agony Has No Name," says a poet.

But it has many aliases. Oh, ever so many.

* * * *

Under the caption "courtesy" a Liberal contemporary of Nagpur solemnly says:—

The "Bombay Chronicle," supposed to be a Congress paper, has the following: "According to a health report Muslims have a higher birth-rate. Malaviyaji must note and bestir himself more actively. His public opinion against the Award must be mobilised at least before they increase to over 50 per cent." The jeer against the veteran Pandit is obvious. The Pandit's services to the Congress have been forgotten in a day because he dares to raise his voice against a resolution passed by it. A resolution, moreover, which was criticised in the most violent language by the same paper when it was passed by the Liberals in Bombay. But we must remember that the paper is edited by a "nationalist" Muslim.

The joke, we admit freely, is on us. We had counted without our contemporary's sense of humour. Apologies, brother.

* * * *

"What terrible crime has this man committed?"

"He has done nothing. He was merely an innocent bystander when Tough Jim tried to kill a man, and we are holding him as a witness."

"And where's Tough Jim?"

"He's out on bail."

Austrian Independence Parleys At Geneva

NO CHANGE IN BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE

Italy Wants Definite Pact Safeguarding Austria's Sovereign Rights

GENEVA, Sept. 24.

Two important meetings were held to-day.

At the first M. Barthou, Mr. A. Eden and Baron Aloisi discussed the question of Austrian independence.

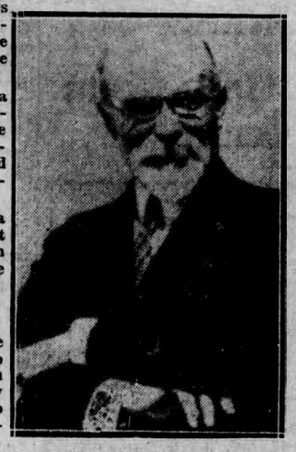
Authoritative British quarters emphasise that Mr. Eden's presence indicates no change in the British attitude in declining the new commitments.

It appears that Italy wants a definite pact guaranteeing Austria her sovereign rights, while providing for immediate "sanctions" in the event of another and more successful putsch or invasion in Austria.

France, prompted by Jugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, suggests that the sanctions should depend on the decision or control of the Council of League of Nations.

Mussolini's Remark

M. Barthou's position is delicate in view of his promised visit to Rome. Mussolini is credited with the remark: "I don't want any more Venetian visits," alluding to his fruitless interview with President Hitler.



M. BARTHOU.

Trade Relations

As the second meeting of the representatives of the West European gold bloc states discussed the best days of improving trade relations.

It is understood that a unanimous agreement is reached regarding the contemplated action, and it is reported that a permanent committee may be established to study the best means of co-ordinating the economic interests of the countries concerned and protecting their currencies from the effects of depreciation of the dollar and the pound.—Reuter.

"Democrats" Do Not Appreciate Kelkar's Efforts

But Maharashtra Congressmen Must Not Enter Into Controversy Says Shankar Rao Deo

POONA, Sept. 25.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo, President M. P. C. C., has issued the following statement to the press:—

"The Democratic Swaraj Party has by the resolution passed in its meeting at Bombay on the 23rd of September declared that the Pact between the said Party and the Maharashtra Congress Party has lapsed.

The allegation that the Maharashtra Congress Party has not observed the Pact is untrue and baseless. The Congress Party scrupulously carried out the Pact and ratified it at the recent meeting at Ahmednagar in spite of provocation.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar, the leader of the Democratic Swaraj Party, was principally concerned in bringing about this Pact. It is now obvious that his efforts are not appreciated by his Party. Had the Pact remained intact the larger interests of the province would have been better served. However, let us take things as they are.

I, therefore, request all Congressmen and Congress newspapers in Maharashtra to abstain from bitter criticism. Let us carry forward the work of the Congess in a spirit of discipline and dignity and serve our province not by controversy but by constructive work."

FOREIGN GOODS IN GERMANY

New Decree Prohibits Sale At Increased Prices

BERLIN, Sept. 24.

A decree issued by the Minister of Economics prohibits the sale of foreign made articles at prices above those prevailing in the world market to which however the import tariffs or similar charges may be added. The decree is designed to put an end to the recent rises in prices of foreign goods due to import restrictions, and the desire of many Germans to purchase articles made of genuine materials as distinct from substitute or adulterated raw materials.

The tendency of foreign goods to disappear from the German market is also likely to be accentuated.—Reuter.

URGENT TASK OF SOCIALISM IN INDIA

Noted Communist Writer Looks At Bombay Group's Programme

JAWAHARLAL ATTACKED

(From Our Own Correspondent)
LONDON (By Air Mail)

Mr R. Palm Dutt has sent me a copy of the article that he has written for the Indian press In the course of the article, the author has analysed the aims and objects of the Bombay Congress Socialist Group and has critically reviewed its programme of action After taking a historical review of the past ten years in India, the author attacks Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru and those of his followers in organising themselves in a Socialist Group.

Says Mr. Dutt: "It is not obvious that we have here not a genuine new political programme and leadership but a manoeuvre of the bankrupt Congress leadership to conceal its bankruptcy and to adapt its face under a new "Socialist' coat of paint (the Nazis also call themselves "socialists") to the new currents among the masses.

On another occasion the author says: "But since the Congress is the party of the Indian bourgeoisie this means that the proposed "Socialist" programme and organisation is to be subordinated to the political leadership of the bourgeoisie. The result is a complete contradiction from any Socialist point of view" In the opinion of the author, the programme of the "Congress Socialist Group" of Bombay can only be regarded as a false lead. The urgent task of Socialism in India to-day is to build up the independent political party of the working class, in spite of the opposition of the bourgeois leadership of the Indian National Congress.

PRODUCTS OF CHRISTIANITY

Helping India To Shoulder Responsibility

VISCOUNT HALIFAX ON REFORMS

LONDON, Sept 24.

Christianity's part in helping India to shoulder the responsibility likely to be incurred by the constitutional changes, was discussed at a meeting in Leeds in connection with the national appeal on behalf of Christian colleges in India.

Viscount Halifax, the principal speaker, said the main work of the Christian missions has not been reflected in direct conversions, but in the presentation of Christian life as seen in practice. It is not too much to say for western civilisation that the evolution and acceptance of public conscience, justice fair dealing, toleration and chivalry were all products of Christianity.

Viscount Halifax pointed out that the youth of India to-day would provide the rulers of India for the next fifty years. Power would be in the hands of the educated classes and they would come from the Indian colleges and universities.

The Christian colleges alone could provide what in the western world had given true civilisation and citizenship.—Reuter.

TALK ON SAAR OUTSIDE GENEVA

Swiss Refusal To Police During Plebiscite Upsets Plan

GENEVA, Sept. 25.

The Swiss Government decided to oppose the recruiting of Swiss Nationals for the Saar police during the Plebiscite.

Baron Aloisi, the Chairman of the League Sub-Committee is meeting the German Ambassador, Herr Weiszacker at some spot outside Geneva for a quiet talk on the Saar.—Reuter.

FRESH NEGOTIATIONS WITH SIAM

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Siamese position was discussed by to-day's meeting of the Committee of the International Rubber Growers' Association. Siam was not represented. It was decided to open negotiations with Siamese Government with the view of finding out a satisfactory solution.—Reuter.

Famous Organist Dead

(Special Cable)
LOS ANGELES, Sept. 23.

Death has occurred of the famous organist-composer Mr. Edwin H. Lemare.

SUGAR MARKETING BOARD

To Function From New Year

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.

The Associated Press understands that the constitution of the proposed Indian Sugar Marketing Board, which it was decided to bring into being at the Conference of Indian Sugar millowners in Calcutta and Cawnpore last month, has now been finally adopted.

The Board will shortly be registered as a Society under the Trade Unions Act.

It is also understood that applications have been invited from firms desiring to act as agents for the sale of sugar at various ports, namely, Bombay, Madras, Karachi, Calcutta and Rangoon, in order to enable the Board to decide the question of appointment of Agents.

It is expected that the Board will function with effect from January, 1935.—A.P.

VISITORS AT PASSION PLAY

(SPECIAL CABLE)
OBERAMMERGAU, Sept. 24.

It is estimated that half million visitors, of whom 60,000 were foreigners, witnessed this year's performances of passion play which concluded on Wednesday.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL

LONDON, Sept. 25.

In the Football match in the Third Division Northern Section of the League, Accrington beat Carlisle United by one goal to nil.—Reuter's Special.

CORONER IN ANGRY MOOD

OUTBURST AGAINST GUJARATIS OVER STOVE TRAGEDY

"Where are those Gujarati murderers? Come, Gujarati murderers, you fellows are donkeys."

With these words Rao Bahadur Athavle began to scold Gujaratis in his court on Monday. in connection with a stove tragedy.

The deceased, whose body was the subject of enquiry, was the wife of Zaverilal Manilal Eooch, a clerk working in a solicitor's firm. She was married two years ago and was brought to Bombay by her husband only two months ago.

No sooner did Mr. Zaverilal enter the Court than the Coroner took him severely to task by using the words quoted above.

Zaverilal replied that he went to his office on Saturday, as usual, and his wife had been taught how to use the stove.

The Coroner, in a fresh outburst, stated that the stove was like serpent.

The Coroner further remarked that because they did not listen to his advice, he called them murderers.

In these days of Swadeshi, why did they use foreign stoves?

He (the Coroner) stated that the number of Gujarati women burnt to death was greater than the number of foreign clothes in these days of Swadeshism.

The cause of this accident seems to be that while the deceased was heating water for washing, kerosene oil fell on her clothes, according to the statement she made to the police.

The Jury returned a verdict of death due to accident.

ITALY DISAPPOINTED

Crown Princess Gives Birth To Daughter

ROME, Sept. 24

The Crown Princess Marie Jose has given birth to a daughter.

NO GUN FIRED

The birth of the baby occurred at 11-15 p.m. at Naples in the presence of the Queen of Italy, the Queen Mother of Belgium, and Princess Mafalda. Both the mother and child are doing well. The baby will be called Maria Pia.

Owing to the Salic Law preventing woman from reigning, the succession to the throne is not affected, and the heir after the Crown Prince is still the Duke of Aosta. All ships' sirens in Naples harbour were hooting in celebration, but no guns were fired as the baby is not a boy.

BIRTHDAY AMNESTY

But No Release Of Political Prisoners

ROME, Sept. 25.

To celebrate the birth of a daughter to the Prince of Piedmont, the King of Italy has declared a general amnesty, from which only political prisoners are excluded.—Reuter.

CRACKER EXPLOSION SCARES AWAY GIRLS

DARJEELING, Sept. 25.

A mild sensation was created on the Cart Road, leading to Lebong last evening.

It is stated that, while two girl students of the Diocesan School, were returning from church, they noticed three Indians, one with a turban on, sitting on the roadside. After they had proceeded about 40 yards when they heard the report of an explosion.

The Police being informed they searched the place and found pieces of paper, indicating the bursting of some crackers. No arrest was made.—A.P.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH VERDICT

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, Sept. 25.

A verdict of accidental death was returned at the inquest of Marquis Waterford. The jury consisted of six employees of the late Peer. The doctor stated that from the position of wound it would have been impossible for the deceased to have the finger on the trigger which was an extremely light one. He considered that the rifle had been accidentally discharged.

261 MINERS ENTOMBED

Lord Mayor Opens Fund For Relatives Of Victims

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The list is published to-day of the 261 miners entombed in the North Wales pit which, following Saturday's disaster, has now been sealed up, the heroic but unavailing efforts at rescue throughout the week-end having been discontinued. Profound sympathy with the relatives of the victims of the disaster is expressing itself in the ready response from all parts of the country and all sections of the community to the appeal for contributions to the fund for the relatives of the sufferers, which has been opened by the Lord Mayor of London.

The first subscriptions were £200 from the King, £50 from the Qeen and £25 from Prince George and Princess Marina.

Many large donations, amounting, in some cases, to several hundred pounds, have been received from the banks, business houses and private persons.—B.O.W.

NO DEPARTURE FROM GOLD STANDARD

Needs Of General Rehabilitation Of Exchange

GENEVA, Sept. 25.

A reaffirmation of the determination to remain on the gold standard was enunciated at the conclusion of the meeting of the European gold standard countries, namely, France, Belgium, Holland, Italy, Luxemburg, Switzerland.

The communique states that general rehabilitation demands this extension of international exchange which is best developed by a nucleus of neighbouring States with similarity of currency.

The meeting appointed Sub-Committee to examine the matter further. They will be prepared to extend the measures which will be adopted to all countries.—Reuter.

TERRIBLE MOTOR SMASH

SALEM, Sept. 25.

A motor bus proceeding towards Dharapuri was smashed to smithereens yesterday having dashed against a tree, near Omalur.

Almost all the 29 passengers in it were injured and three have died already and ten others are reported to be rapidly sinking.

The Sub-Inspector of Chalur rendered help and took all the victims to the Salem hospital.—A.P.

PERRY'S "NO"

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LOS ANGELES Sept. 25

Tennis player Perry has been offered £20,000 by a Hollywood Company to make a series of short tennis films similar to the golf film made by Bobby Jones. Perry, although known to be desirous of filmwork, refuses to do anything which will jeopardise his amateur status. He told Reuter that he had no intention at present of accepting any proposal to become a professional.

COM. "SAK'S" DAUGHTER WEDS

(From Our Own Correspondent)
LONDON (By Air Mail)

Over 200 covers were laid at the Comedy Restaurant, Haymarket, Piccadilly, on Saturday last to celebrate the wedding of Miss Candida Dhunbai the eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Shapoor ji Saklatvala to Mr. Erick Beckhous.

Unlike other society weddings, the bride and the bridegroom went through the form of their wedding ceremony on that morning without any fuss and pomp. At the banquet itself we were witnesses to a similar matter-of-fact speeches and toasts congratulating the bride and the bridegroom unaccompanied by any wine or other intoxicating drinks. It was a proud day for Mr. and Mrs. Saklatvala to find themselves in the company of a large circle of friends and well-wishers of them and their daughter and the son-in-law.

The guests represented different castes, creeds and communities. Felicitous speeches suitable to the occasion fell from the mouths not only of Parsees, but also of Hindus English and some of the Mahomedan guests of the afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Beckhous are now spending their honeymoon in Wales.

Malaviya's Bargain For Frontier Seats

Offers To Leave Asaf Ali's Candidature Unopposed

LAHORE, Sept. 25.

The Associated Press reliably understands that hopes of bringing about a compromise between Pandit Malaviya and Mahatma Gandhi have not altogether been abandoned.

Pandit Nekiram Sharma, who is touring with Pandit Malaviya is playing the role of a mediator and is in touch both with Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Malaviya for the purpose of bringing them together.

Yesterday he sent a telegram to Mahatma Gandhi, in which, it is understood, some proposal, on behalf of Pandit Malaviya was conveyed. A reply from Gandhiji to this telegram is expected any moment to-day. If the proposal is accepted some important announcement is likely to be made to-night.

Meanwhile, it is understood that Pandit Malaviya has offered to Mahatma Gandhi not to set up a rival candidate at Delhi against Mr. Asaf Ali, if the Congress Parliamentary Board agrees not to set up its candidates against the Nationalist Party's candidates in the N.-W. Frontier Province and Ajmere, which, like Delhi are both Joint Electorate constituencies.

Pandit Malaviya and party are leaving for Amritsar to-morrow and from there for Jullundur on Wednesday.—A. P.

DOES MALAVIYAJI OBLIGE WILLINGDON?

Simla Story Says That Viceroy's Prophecy Comes True

The Simla correspondent of "Forward" wires under September 21:—

It is now gathered that the reason for Viceroy's supporting the dissolution of the Assembly was that he had anticipated a split in the Congress which led him to conclude that the Congress would never be able to capture enough seats to form an invulnerable opposition in the Assembly.

He believed that the real issue would be shadowed by an outcry over the Communal Award and thus the Viceroy's forecast has come true, thanks to Pandit Malaviya.

If the real issue is put before the country, the verdict may not conform to the calculations of the Viceroy.

SIMLA STORY.

It is now an open secret that the Secretary of State insisted for long that the life of the present Legislative Assembly may be extended for another year and elections should be postponed till the autumn of 1935. It was Lord Willingdon who stuck to the contrary view and pleaded most strongly for the new elections. The main ground for the course adopted urged by the Viceroy was that the Indian National Congress will return to the legislatures.

VICEROY AS PROPHET!

A story current in Simla says that the Viceroy assured the authorities in London that the Congress will never be able to capture seats enough to form an invulnerable opposition in the Assembly and that in all crucial matters the Government will be able to carry the day, as they have done in the past. It is said that the Viceroy anticipated a split in the Congress ranks over the Communal Award issue and differences over the manner of approach to fight the White Paper and the Communal Award resulting in disintegration of a united opposition to Government. His Excellency also wanted to demonstrate that despite the policy of repression followed by his Government to suppress the Congress movement, this issue will be shadowed by the outcry over the Communal Award and the Congress attitude will not capture the imagination of the electorate which are quite different from the masses who are not enfranchised in larger numbers.

Lord Willingdon's forecast has thus come true thanks to Pandit Malaviya wanting the Communal Award to be made the foremost election plank.

CLOUDING THE ISSUE.

Great regret is expressed in political circles even here that the issue before the country which should have been the policy of the Government pursued after the death of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact has been subordinated. It is emphasised in these circles that the Communal Award is not at all (and they include the White Paper also) an issue before the Assembly electorate who ought to demonstrate that the country is still with the Congress and not in favour of the so-called dual policy of repression and reform pursued by Lord Willingdon and Sir Samuel Hoare. If the real issue is put before the country the verdict may not conform to the calculations of the Viceroy. It is time for Congressmen therefore to educate the electorate on the real issue and belie the hopes held in high quarters.

Br. 'PLANES FOR IRAQ

Fleet Of Five Leaves London For Bagdad

LONDON, Sept. 25.

A fleet of five aeroplanes built in England for the Iraqi Government left London for Baghdad piloted by Iraqi officers. A further fleet of seven machines follows after a fortnight.—Reuter's Special.

"RAINBOW" WINS AGAIN

(Continued from page 1.)

solutely in the dark as regards the reason.

"Endeavour" rounded the first mark at 12/50 hours and "Rainbow" at 12/54 hours and 30 seconds.

Both times are unofficial.

At 12/36 hours "Rainbow" was considerably troubled by the parachute spinnaker which resulted in the loss of distance When she dowsed there was further delay and she went 300 yards in arrears.

12/57 hours—"Rainbow" had eaten up half of "Endeavour's" lead. After turning the mark both were sailing away from each other at right angles. Mr. Sopwith went on the split-tack which is considered poor tactics.

"Rainbow" rounded the second mark at 14/14 hours and 30 seconds and "Endeavour" at 14/16 hours. Both these are un-official times.

700 CHILDREN ORPHANED

Grensford Colliary Disaster Throws 2500 Men Out Of Work

ANOTHER EXPLOSION

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The Gresford Colliery claimed another life to-day when a member of the skeleton staff was blown twenty yards away and fatally injured after the fire and gas burst through the sealing of the ventilating shaft, causing a big explosion. All the work in sealing will have to be done again. Directly or indirectly 2,500 men have been thrown out of employment for one to three months as the result of the disaster of September 22. Over 700 children have been rendered fatherless.—Reuter's Special.

HISTORY IN WIRELESS

LONDON, Sept. 25

A wireless history was made this afternoon when Sydney, Johannesburg, Bombay and New York branches of a well-known engineering firm was linked up by wireless telephone with London for the purpose of holding the Conference. Voices came over very distinctly. The Conference was very successful.—Reuter's Special.

Our Post Office

"INEFFICIENCY AT A PREMIUM"

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Post Office is one of those departments which firmly believe that the public exists for its special benefit and that it has to be thankful if the Post Office is incidentally of use to them! Not content with increasing the rates of postage beyond all reasonable bounds and thus doing its level best to add to the trade depression by hampering communication, they have even stopped accepting complaints post free as they used to do. The result is that the more inefficient the postal service becomes, the more room there is for complaints which actually means an additional income to the Post Office. They have thus found a wonderful method of putting a premium on inefficiency!

With the increased rates for book-packets, it actually becomes cheaper in some cases to call a package a parcel rather than a book-packet. Take for instance a book-packet weighing 1 lb. The postage on this as a registered packet will be 0-7-3 and no personal communication is allowed to be enclosed; while if you call it a parcel you pay only 0-7-0 and may enclose a personal letter in it as allowed by rules! With the postage for the letter, this makes a difference of 0-1-6 if you call it a parcel. Very sensible rules!

They have also a very strange rule about Post Boxes. It seems you cannot hire a Post Box in any Post Office unless you have an address in the delivery area of that Post Office. This would be reasonable if the Post Office delivered to the holders registered articles addressed to Post Box Nos. But they have a rule by which registered articles bearing only the Post Box No. as the address are not accepted at all by the Post Office, so that no question of delivery comes in and the Post Box, wherever it may be, has to be cleared by the holder on his own responsibility. The above rule becomes therefore absolutely senseless except on the supposition that the Post Office is afraid of being useful to the public.

In countries where the mentality of postal officials is different, the Post Office has all kinds of ways of being helpful They open Current Accounts for people, and you can send money to anybody who has a postal account by merely handing it over to any post office and asking it to be credited to him, or by a transfer where both persons have accounts. Copies of periodicals can be distributed very simply through the Post Office. A list of names and addresses of subscribers is handed over to the Post Office with the requisite number of copies and it undertakes to distribute them on payment of a lump sum, thus saving all the trouble of wrapping, labelling and affixing stamps, as also the risk of copies going astray or being stolen in transit, which is a very common occurrence in India. I once sent a copy to a subscriber and took a posting certificate as he had frequently complained of non-receipt. In spite of this the copy was stolen in transit and when I complained to the Post Office and produced the posting certificate, they had no further explanation to give except that the Post Office kept no record of unregistered articles and so could not trace it! Other people's letters are so frequently delivered to me that I have a chronic suspicion that my letters are being delivered to other people too. Only I am careful to re-post them, but one can hardly expect everybody to be equally careful.

Postage and inefficiency have increased together, so that the Post Office which used to combine cheapness with efficiency has now become dear and inefficient. Only a monopoly business can afford to put a premium on inefficiency and the "Times of India will probably say in its judicial columns that unfavourable comment on a Government Department amounts to sedition because a Government department is part and parcel of the Government established by law etc. In other countries, the Post Office is at the service of the people. In India, the public is at the mercy of the Post Office.

—Yours, etc.,

R. D. KARVE.

"Self-Effacement By Leaders"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read to-day in your esteemed paper a very interesting and instructive article written by Mr. K. F. Nariman under the heading "Self Effacement by leaders." I do not understand why he should forget the noble example followed by our friend, Subash Chandra Bose, at the time of the Karachi Congress.

Sir, the following extract from his statement issued at that time will, I hope, serve as an ideal model of unity which is required most urgently at the present moment.

'The execution of Sirdar Bhagat Singh and his comrades Rajguru and Sukhdeo in the teeth of popular opposition on the eve of the Karachi Congress has revealed the real temper and attitude of the Government and we feel that we would be walking into the trap cleverly laid for us if we were to create a division in the Congress now. . . . . It would consequently be advisable for us to avoid a split amongst ourselves and be prepared for the fight that is ahead of us. Now more than ever it is necessary for us to present a united front to the bureaucracy and make it clear to them and to the whole world, that the Indian National Congress stands united under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi in its demand for complete Independence."—Yours, etc.

"DISINTERESTED OBSERVER."

Use Soft-Coke

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is learnt that the rates of charcoal, a thing of daily use and necessity for the poor and rich alike, are fluctuating for one reason or the other.

It will not be out of place if I suggest to the public through the esteemed columns of your widely circulated paper, to revert to "soft coke" which is available at one-third of the rate of the present charcoal rates, i.e., a bag containing 1 cwt. or 4 maunds of Bombay, costs at your door only Rs. 1/4. Not only that but the propaganda officers of the Indian Soft Coke Cess Committee are rendering every help to the users of soft coke by showing them practical demonstrations at any customer's place without any obligation and charge.

In this respect people desirous of using Indian soft coke may kindly drop a card or see the Committee's officer at the York Building, Hornby Road, who would be glad to serve them.—Yours, etc.,

SOFT COKE PROPAGANDA OFFICER-IN-CHARGE.
232 Hornby Road,
(York Building),
September, 25.

Rationalism & Religion

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

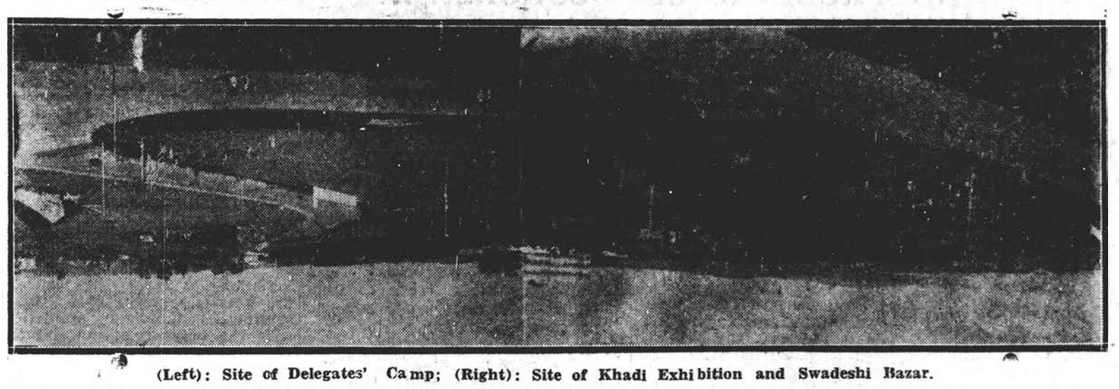
Sir,—I have read with interest the article "Rationalism and Religion," which appeared in your issue of last Tuesday. I am surprised that my friend Dr. Daji has taken up the cudgel on behalf of "Christ and Slavery." I say that some of the views propounded by him are absolutely incorrect and untenable from the historical point of view. Before I proceed to refute my friend's arguments, I make my position clear. I am a staunch Zoroastrian like him, and that I am neither a rationalist nor an atheist.

It seems that my friend is too much enamoured of the ethical teaching of Christ. I dare say my friend is aware that the Canonical Gospels, as we find them to-day, were selected from a host of contradictory and doubtful manuscripts. In fact the Bible as such, was the outcome of the majority vote of the great Councils of the Church. Assuming that every word in the Gospels was uttered by Christ, there are a number of inconsistent sayings that may be attributed to him.

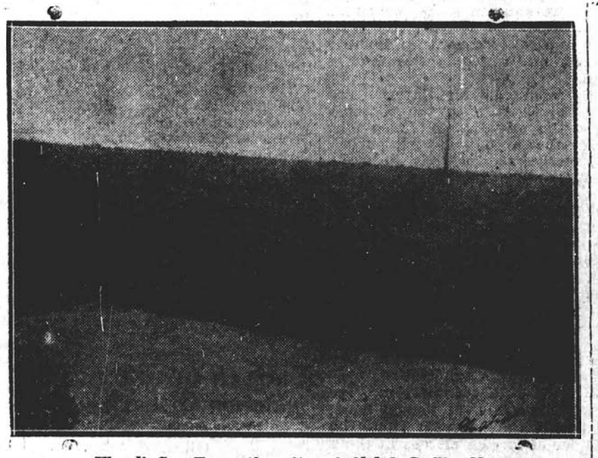
My friend cites the maxim "Do unto others etc....." and asks me to draw the inference that Christ was against slavery. I must frankly express my disability to do so. I fail to understand how from a general maxim a particular inference can be drawn. The maxim was not uttered in relation to slavery. Besides this, I recall the historical fact that the formulation of the Golden Rule was not an original merit of Christ as the majority of the Christians seem to believe. Dr. Daji believes that the followers of Christ have suppressed his teaching with regard to slavery. I remind my friend that one ounce of positive evidence is worth more than a ton of inferences. I draw my friend's attention to Luke XVII 7-10, where the Greek Word "slave", says Sir Alex-

(Continued on page 14).

Abdul Gaffar Nagar In Making



(Left): Site of Delegates' Camp; (Right): Site of Khadi Exhibition and Swadeshi Bazar.



Woorli Sea-Face, the site of Abdul Gaffar Nagar.

THE NATIONALIST PARTY

(Continued from page 6.)

laviya who was hesitant at the Lahore Congress and had no faith in the Congress boycott of the R. T. Conference. But he was soon disillusioned and came round to the Congress. The same hesitancy has overtaken him again. He has no faith in the Congress plan of a Constituent Assembly. He will soon learn. In the meanwhile his hesitancy is playing a good deal of mischief.

Malaviya and Aney think that it is impossible to thwart the descent of the W. P. Constitution on India. They say that even if the Congress secures a substantial number of seats in the Legislative Assembly, i.e. about 50 to 60, the adverse vote of these will not avert the 'acceptance' of the W. P. Constitution by the Legislative Assembly which counts 140 seats in all and the majority of 80 will be for acceptance and acceptance will, therefore, be a concrete fact. Since Congress says that the rejection of W. P. means the rejection of the Communal Award, the converse that its acceptance means the acceptance of the Award will then be true and the Award will also be declared as accepted and everything will be lost then.

Return To Congress

Well and good. Let us now examine the Nationalist proposition. How many seats do the Nationalists hope to secure in the Legislative Assembly? Let us suppose that they secure all the 50 to 60 seats that the Congress hopes to secure. Let us suppose that all this number vote strongly against the Award. Can the Award be said to be rejected? No, not a whit more than the W. P. Constitution. Will this protest of the Nationalists avail them? No; for the Government might say 'Satisfy the minorities, produce an agreed solution and we set aside the Award.' But the Nationalists do not favour this. They say that that is useless and futile. What do they propose then? Sending a deputation to England? Well, with what result? One more humiliating refusal (sugar-coated perhaps). What next? A return once more to the Congress.

Now the Congress proposition. Let us grant as we saw already that Congress fails to avert the W. P. Constitution. Does that mean the permanence of the Award? No, an agreed solution can displace it at any time. It will be contended that Congress will not succeed in its efforts for an agreed solution. Well, it may not. (None, however, can be cock-sure that it will not). Are the Nationalists who will return with a refusal 'from Home' able to suggest a better alternative? If they can, Congress will most willingly and gratefully consider it. If 'not', where is the propriety of trying to mock at the Congress?

Our Ajmer Letter

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST CONGRESS NOMINEE

Misleading Statements Refuted

(From Our Correspondent).

AJMER, Sept. 23.

The appeal of the notorious cocaine smuggler, Mohommed Bux Wafadar, Ajmer, against his conviction for selling cocaine, has been rejected by the Assistant Judicial Sessions Judge. However, the sentence has been commuted from eighteen months imprisonment to that of three months, but the fine of one thousand rupees stands, as it is.

ALLEGATIONS ON CONGRESS.

Mr. Mukut Behari Lal Bhargava, Advocate, Beawar, the Congress candidate for the Assembly from Ajmer-Merwara constituency, has issued the following statement:—

My attention has been drawn towards an article about the Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board, published on September 17, in the news-sheet of the "Election," a weekly. I was really astonished to see the false statements contained therein. I know no Congressman, who is not working earnestly for my success. The fact that I am dissatisfied with the work of the Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board is nothing short of a white lie. I wish to make it clearly known to the public that these news-sheets are published by people, who are opposed to the Congress, and hence this sort of malicious propaganda should never be countenanced by the public.

ELECTION'S STATEMENT REFUTED.

Mr. B. S. Pathick, General Secretary of the Provincial Parliamentary Board for Ajmer-Merwara, has released the following resolution of the Executive, for publication:—

This meeting of the Working Committee of the Congress Parliamentary Board notes the remarks made in the columns of the "Election" news-sheet of September, 17, under the caption "Congress Parliamentary Board Kishithilta" with abhorrence, and informs the public that such remarks are nothing short of malicious propaganda and election tactics, and are merely mis-statements of the facts, and false allegations.

For general information this meeting further thinks it proper to notify that there are no differences among Congress workers on the issue of the Congress nominee.

HOPES FOR CONGRESS CANDIDATE.

A large meeting was held in the Gandhi Chowk under the auspices of the Ajmer-Merwara Congress Parliamentary Board. The president and the Vice-President, Syt. Arjun Lal Sethi and Syt. Haribau Upadhaya, respectively, delivered very stirring speeches, which seemed to move the audience very much. The general effect bade fair for the prospects of the Congress candidate, about whom the lecturers spoke.

HARIJAN VOLUNTEERS FOR CONGRESS

Training Class Opened In Valpakadi Centre

A Training Class for volunteers of the Congress Reception Committee was opened on Monday night at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) by Mr. Narsidas Gangji Popat at Walpakadi. The cadets taking training in this Camp are all drawn from among the Harijans.

Mr. Narsidas in addressing the Cadets impressed upon them the great responsibility that they would have to shoulder in making the Congress session a great success. He attached particular importance to the Training Class he was opening because the volunteers who would be trained there were all Harijans for whom Mahatmaji had staked his life. It would also, said Mr. Narsidas, demonstrate the solidarity of the Harijans with the Indian National Congress. He was particularly glad to be among them that night.

TRIBUTE TO G. O. C.

Continuing he said, that they had in Mr. Meherally a well-known national worker who was to a large extent responsible, as the leader of the Bombay Youth League, to take up welfare work in the Valpakadi centre. His work in that connection and also as the first G. O. C. of Congress volunteers was well-known to everyone of them. They should consider the G.O.C. to be the commander whose word was law to them.

FOUNDATION OF SUCCESS.

Discipline and strict obedience to orders were the foundation of an efficient volunteer force. He had no doubt that the volunteers who were being trained in that Ward would demonstrate to the delegates and the large number of visitors to the Congress that Bombay could show as great discipline and efficiency as it had shown its capacity to suffer and sacrifice in the cause of the country. He wished the volunteers all success and impressed upon them once again the great responsibility that they were undertaking by joining the Congress Volunteer Force.

The G. O. C. then inspected the cadets after which the function came to a close.

Inspection Parade

There will be an inspection parade at the Congress House tomorrow (Thursday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) of volunteers who have been enrolled or are residing in the 'D' Ward.

Officers' Class

All the cadets who have taken their training in the first Officer's Training Camp at the Jinnah Hall are required to be present at the Congress House to-day (Wednesday) at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. A. S. Ekambara Iyer will take their class.

RISE IN PRICE OF MILK

Baseless And Misleading Reports

The attention of the Mess Subcommittee of the Congress Reception Committee has been drawn to certain reports spread in the city about the rise in the price of milk. It is sought to be made out that the holding of the ensuing Congress session and the great rush of visitors and delegates to the session are responsible for such a rise in the price of milk.

Generally this is the season when the price of milk rises every year. Certain religious celebrations of certain sections of the Hindu community fall during this period. It is baseless to say that the holding of the Congress session is in any way responsible for such a rise in the price of milk. We assure the public that if the Congress becomes in any way responsible for the rise in the price of milk the Mess Subcommittee which is looking after the messing arrangements at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar, will see to it that the price of milk does not rise on account of the Congress.

PRESIDENT ELECT FOR BOMBAY CONGRESS

The full meeting of the members of the Reception Committee of the 48th Session of the Indian National Congress will be held on Saturday, the 29th September 1934, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Jinnah Hall, to elect the President for the forthcoming session of the Congress.

Members of the Reception Committee should note that no individual invitations have been issued.

From Congress House

R. C. SUB-COMMITTEE MEETINGS

President's Reception

(Through The Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee.)

A meeting of the President's Reception Arrangement Sub-Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at the Congress House.

Music And Entertainment

A meeting of the Music and Entertainment Sub-committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

Requirements

A meeting of the Requirements Sub-committee will be held tomorrow (Thursday) at 6-45 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

ALL INDIA CONGRESS SOCIALIST CONFERENCE

Enrolment Of Members To Reception Committee

The Publicity Officer of the All-India Congress Socialist Conference writes:—

Enrolment of members to the Reception Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Conference, which is to be held on the 20th and 21st of next month, has been going on apace for the last few days.

The minimum membership fee is Re. 1. Anyone who sympathises with the object of the Congress Socialist Movement can get himself enrolled as a member of the Reception Committee.

Enrolment forms are available at the office of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party Dadabhoy Manzil, Congress House, Bombay.

Those who have not yet joined the Reception Committee are requested to do so without delay and help the organisers of the Conference to make the conference a great success.

"ACT OF NATIONAL SERVICE"

Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, General Secretary, Congress Parliamentary Board, writes:—

"I am glad to be able to announce that the Congress Parliamentary Board has accepted the nominations of Sjt. M. V. Abhyanker for the Nagpur Constituency (C.P. Marathi) Seth Govinddas and Sjt. D. P. Misra for the C. P. (Hindi) and Seth Sheodas Daga for the landholders constituency of Central Provinces.

It is a matter of great and sincere gratification that the persuasions of Sardar Vallabhbhai and myself have induced Sjt. Abhyanker, Seth Govinddas and Sjt. D. P. Misra to agree to do this act of national service to fight for the Congress cause, notwithstanding their own erstwhile disinclinations and serious inconveniences and difficulties."

NO ATTACK ON JUDGES

Sapru's Defence Arguments In "Leader" Case

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 25.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, continuing his arguments to-day in the "Leader" Case, referring to the alleged offending paragraph and assuming that it was contempt, submitted that it was not every technical offence, which should form the subject of punishment. It was not a matter of which serious notice need have been taken. The High Court during the 70 years of its existence had not been maligned by any paper.

Mr. Justice Thom: Why start it now?

CASUAL REMARK.

Counsel went on to say that the High Court was not a court of mushroom growth, which required to be supported. Their reputation could not be said to have been harmed by a casual remark. Their Lordships had to see what was the intention of the writer and the construction favourable to the accused must be put.

Sir Tej Bahadur said that the appointment of Judges was a matter of great public concern, and if public opinion was vigilant about it, it could not be described as contempt.

Pandit Kapildeo Malaviya only sought to reinforce the idea that merit alone should be the determining factor in the appointment of the Judges.

NO HARM DONE.

"You cannot suppress the expression of that feeling," observed counsel. The passage was not an attack on the appointment of any Judge or a body of Judges. No harm had been done, and the Court continued to enjoy its reputation. Sir Tej Bahadur then read the affidavits filed by the respondents.

Mr. Chintamani, in his affidavit, said that he took the fullest responsibility for the article. It was never his intention to bring the Court into contempt, and he would not have published it, if it had that object.

Mr. Krishna Narain Metha admitted, as Printer and Publisher, inserting the article. It did not seem to him to contain any reflection on the Judges; otherwise, he would not have published it.

Mr. K.P. Malaviya said that he took the fullest responsibility for the article, and had no intention of bringing the Court into contempt.

Sir Tej Bahadur concluding his arguments, contended that the language used might have been unfortunate or irrelevant, but it was not contempt and asked their lordships to put that interpretation on it which was consistent with the innocence of his clients and the history of the High Court.

Khan Bahadur Mohomed Ismail replying contended that the article must be considered not in the light of the intention of the writer but in that of what the ordinary reader would think of it.

The Government Advocate replying said that the Court had jurisdiction, and the only impression the passage could convey was that it was an attack on the judges and certainly contemptuous. There was not a word of regret in the written statements of the defendants.

Sir Tej Bahadur replying said that the reputation of the Court was completely vindicated by the statement of his clients that they had no intention to defame the Court.

The Court was crowded throughout the hearing of the case. Mr. Chintamani and Mr. Krishna Ram were present on both the days.

Judgment was reserved.—A.P.

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P.O. Katrisarai, No. 22 (Gaya).

Bombay's Foreign Trade Shows Adverse Balance For August

Smaller Exports Of Gold And Merchandise: Noticeable Increase In Silver Export

BOMBAY, September 24.

The aggregate value of the foreign trade of Bombay—imports and exports—for the month of August 1934 was Rs. 7.65 crores, showing a decrease of Rs. 3.01 crores, or 28 per cent as compared with the figures for August 1933 and of Rs. 1.32 crore, or nearly 15 per cent as compared with those for August 1932.

The decrease of Rs. 3.01 crores is entirely due to smaller exports of gold and of both Indian produce and foreign merchandise. Imports of merchandise and exports of silver, however, showed noticeable increases.

Improvement In Imports

Imports of merchandise amounted to Rs. 4.26 crores. showing an improvement of Rs. 58.12 lakhs, or nearly 16 per cent and of Rs. 43.04 lakhs, or 11 per cent respectively as compared with the figures for August 1933 and August 1932.

The improvement of Rs. 58.12 lakhs). Shipments of myrabolams arrivals of motor cars, including motor wagons, cycles and parts thereof (+Rs. 11.09 lakhs), wool manufactures (+Rs. 8.49 lakhs), artificial silk piece goods (+3 million yards and + Rs. 8.23 lakhs), aniline dyes (+Rs. 7.19 lakhs), metals and ores (+Rs. 7.08 lakhs), machinery and millwork (+Rs. 4.76 lakhs), cotton twist and yarn (+199,302 lbs and +Rs. 3.31 lakhs), and cotton manufactures Rs. 3.18 lakhs).

Imports of gold amounted to Rs. 4.3 lakhs as against Rs. 4.97 lakhs and Rs. 8.9 lakhs and those of silver to Rs. 2.21 lakhs against Rs. 1.37 lakh and Rs. 2.79 lakhs respectively.

The total collections of import duty amounted to Rs. 1,23,47,264 (of which Rs. 10,41,255 represented duty on articles of luxury) as against Rs. 1,08,57,094 in August 1933 and Rs. 1,15,63,413 in July 1934.

Fall In Exports

Exports of Indian produce amounted to Rs. 1.94 crore, showing a fall of Rs. 49.39 lakhs, or 20 per cent from the figures for August 1933 but a rise of Rs. 62.32 lakhs, or 47 per cent over those for August 1932. The fall of Rs. 49.39 lakhs is mainly due to smaller shipments of seeds (—32,558 tons and —Rs. 46 lakhs) and wool, raw (—nearly 1-1/4 million lbs. and —Rs. 5 lakhs). Shipments of myrabolands and hides and skins, raw and tanned also declined by Rs. 2.8 lakhs and Rs. 2.71 lakhs respectively. Exports of cotton, raw on the other hand, advanced by 1,833 tons in quantity and by Rs. 8.53 lakhs in value.

Exports of gold amounted to Rs. 99.74 lakhs as against Rs. 4.28 crores and Rs. 3.49 crores and those of silver to Rs 26.54 lakhs against Rs. 1.79 lakh and Rs. 6.04 lakhs respectively.

Re-Exports Decline

Re-exports of foreign merchandise declined by Rs. 6.77 lakhs and Rs. 3.26 lakhs respectively to Rs. 12.54 lakhs.

The trade statistics of the first five months of the current financial year show, in imports, an increase of Rs. 2.4 crores, or nearly 13 per cent over the figures for the same months of the preceding year put a decrease of Rs. 4.75 crores, or 18 per cent as compared with the figures for the corresponding months of the year 1932-33.

Exports, however, show an improvement of Rs. 2.53 crores, or 7 per cent and of Rs. 8.55 crores, or nearly 30 per cent over the figures for the corresponding period of the years 1933-34 and 1932-33 respectively.

During this period imports of gold amounted to Rs. 19.22 lakhs as against Rs. 28.13 lakhs and Rs. 32.13 lakhs and those of silver to Rs. 19.81 lakhs against Rs. 4.9 lakhs and Rs. 78.22 lakhs respectively.

Imports Of Merchandise Advance

Imports of merchandise amounted to Rs. 20.8 crores, showing an advance of Rs. 2.35 crores, or nearly 13 per cent over the figures for the same period of the previous year but a decline of Rs. 4.02 crores, or 16 per cent from those for the corresponding period of the year 1932-33.

The advance of Rs. 2.35 crores is due mainly to larger receipts of motor cars, including motor wagons, cycles and parts thereof (+Rs. 41.75 lakhs), aniline dyes (+Rs. 33.57 lakhs). artificial silk piece goods (+nearly 7 million yards and +Rs. 23.44 lakhs), silk manufactures (+Rs. 18.38 lakhs), machinery and millwork and metals and ores (+over Rs. 17 lakhs each), artificial silk yarn (+nearly 2 million lbs and Rs. 15.67 lakhs), wool manufactures (+Rs. 15.01 lakhs), cotton coloured piece-goods (+over 3-1/2 million yards and +Rs. 13.85 lakhs), cotton twist and yarn (+nearly 1 million lbs and +Rs. 11.72 lakhs) and cotton manufactures (+Rs. 10.51 lakhs).

Imports of sugar, on the other hand, decreased by 15,951 tons in quantity and by Rs. 16,13 lakhs in value.

Shipments of gold were valued at Rs. 21.21 crores as against Rs. 21.04 crores and Rs. 21.03 crores and those of silver to Rs. 78.02 lakhs against Rs. 4.73 lakhs and Rs. 7.72 lakhs respectively.

Increase In Export Of Indian Produce

Exports of Indian produce amounted to Rs. 14.69 crores, showing an excess of Rs. 1.75 crore, or nearly 14 per cent and of Rs. 7.7 crores, or 110 per cent over the figures for the corresponding months of the years 1933-34 and 1932-33 respectively.

The excess of Rs. 1.75 crore is entirely due to larger shipments of cotton, raw (+28,673 tons and +Rs. 1.76 crore). There was however a noticeable fall in the shipments of wool, raw (—over 4 million lbs. and —Rs. 16.42 lakhs).

Re-exports of foreign merchandise receded by Rs. 12 45 lakhs and Rs. 3.24 lakhs respectively to Rs. 67.96 lakhs.

SASTRI ON FOUR-FOLD TESTS

SANGLI, Sept. 24.

The Hon. Mr. Srinivas Shastri delivered a public lecture in the Palace Hall last night on the present political situation.

In the course of his speech he criticiseed the new four-fold tests of Gandhiji for Congress membership and described them as unintelligible and impractical for the common people to follow in true spirit.

He paid a glowing tribute to the Congress as the premier political organisation and regretted that tests like these disabled other honest patriots to work through the Congress.

The lecture was attended by the Raja Saheb and Rani Saheba of Sangli and several prominent citizens.—A.P.

ARMED DACOIT ARRESTED

JODHPUR, Sept. 25.

The Jodhpur police have arrested a notorious dacoit armed with sword.

It is alleged that his arrest is in connection with some dacoities in Jaipur State.—United Press.

Keen competition is going on about sugar trade between certain Kathiawar ports. Porbundar, Jamnagar and Morbi are three keen competitors.

CAR-BUS COLLISION

POONA, Sept. 24.

As a result of collision last night between a motor bus and a car coming from Bombay Mrs. Bhandare, her sister, Mrs. Madgaonkar, sister-in-law of Justice Madgaonkar, the former's daughter and Ayah were injured. Mrs. Bhandare sustained fracture of the base of the skull and is in a critical condition. Others were not seriously injured.—A. P.

Bridge Restored To Passenger Traffic

KARACHI, Sept. 24.

By 1-35 p.m. on September 23, the bridge between Sarhad and Mirpur Mathelo had been sufficiently restored to enable passenger-trains to pass, but not engines to be pushed over on one line.

We hope to let engines and goods trains pass over the bridge before the night of Sept. 26, says the Divisional Transportation Officer, Karachi City, N.-W. Railway in connection with the fire which broke out on the bridge on Friday last.—A.P.

Due to arduous efforts of Seth Soorji Vallabhdas, education is forging ahead in Cutch State. Arrangements are in progress to start a children's school.

Our Kurundwad Letter

ADMINISTRATION UNDER REPRESENTATIVES FIRE

Kurundwad (Sr.) Regent Justifies Tardy Pace Of Reforms ...

(From Our Correspondent).

KURUNDVAD, Sept. 22.

The Regency administration of the last eight years of the Kurundwad Senior State (S. M. C.) was under severe fire at the three days session of the annual State Durbar.

Rao Bahadur C. G. Marathe the State Karbhari was in the chair.

The proceedings opened with Shreemant Maisaheb's, (Regent) speech. Shreemant Balasaheb the minor Chief was also present. One hundred Durbaris were present. Regents after welcoming delegates assured the members goodwill and co-operation towards the well-being of the State. The Raneesaheb further quoted "Rome was not built in a day" to justify the tardy pace of "impending reforms," which was not very welcome to the house.

MEANING OF "BONAFIDE?"

Interpellations proved not a little instructive when many an interesting feature of the administration was brought into lime light. One of the questions elucidated an answer that ninety per cent. of States high officials were not bonafide residents of the State at the time of their appointment and that a sum of Rs. 1,300 was being spent per month over their salaries. The Durbaris were told that the State records were being ransacked to find out the implication of the term 'bonafide' though the State is very careful to impose this restriction in all matters expect that of an appointment to a higher post. A third answer stated that Mr. R. G. Soman, M.L.C., who had applied for a sanad in the State was refused only on the plea that he was not a bonafide resident.

From among the fourteen resolutions there were only four which called for a heated debate. The first on the agenda, that of Mr. Yashawant Dattatraya Lokurkar, B.A. recommending to institute a State Advisory Committee was second to be taken for discussion but was passed with no dissenting voice at all. The first to be taken for discussion was the second on agenda: Dr. Ganu's resolution for bringing about certain reforms in the present constitution of Durbar. This resolution was moved and supported with fiery speeches criticising the very retrogressive attitude of the State authorities towards granting reforms to the subjects. This resolution too was carried unanimously.

POLICE ADMINISTRATION INQUIRY.

The Education Department of the State came in for severe strictures when after a prolonged debate two resolutions on the matter were passed. The first requested a fifty per cent. reduction in the heavy high school fees while another appointed a committee for every taluk for inspect work.

Last came for discussion a resolution which appointed a Non-official Committee to inquire into the police administration of the State. The mover of the resolution, Mr. A. G. Ganu, pleader, narrated several tales as the grounds on which the police administration of the State required a complete overhauling. This resolution was also adopted.

The proceedings terminated with a winding speech from the Regent Saheba. The speech did not like the criticisms in the House and remarked that much of the discussion in the session was "beyond limits."

Kapurthala Minister Invites Hindu Leaders

SIMLA, Sept. 24.

About 25 leaders of various communities in Kapurthala State and particularly those from Phhagwara, the commercial capital of the State and the chief centre of agitation, are here on the invitation of the Chief Minister, Sir Abdul Hamid.

The Hindu leaders include Mr. Daulatram and Giani Shersingh, who have been released from jail to enable them to participate in the discussions and represent the case of their communities.

Muslims and Sikhs are also well represented, and a few State officials, possessing local knowledge are also here.

The State authorities hope to bring the talks to a successful conclusion, so that the agitation may cease.—A.P.

At a recent meeting at Visnagar in Baroda State Mr. Ramray Sharma has been elected president of Prajamandal.

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INDIAN CORIANDER

Losing Ground In Ceylon Market Due To Complaints About Flavour Purity

SIMLA, (By Mail).

Coriander is a commodity, which rarely appears in statistics or official publications but which is a fairly important condiment in Indian cookery and is one of those minor crops, which give a fairly high return to the cultivators, states a press communique issued by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

LOSING GROUND IN MARKET.

During the visit of the Ceylon Trade Deputation in 1933, mention was made of the fact that Indian coriander seed seemed to be losing ground in the Ceylon market and a complaint was received both in regard to its flavour and the purity of the samples. In particular, it was stated that the coriander seed shipped from India to Ceylon contained disproportionate amounts of husk and dirt and compared unfavourably with Coriander from Morocco.

Through the courtesy of the Chief Collector of Customs, Ceylon, the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research was able to obtain samples of Russian coriander, Moroccan coriander, Tuticorin coriander and Rangoon coriander as imported into Ceylon. For comparison typical trade samples of coriander from the Udamalpet market in the Coimbatore district were obtained. They were examined in detail by the Agriculturai Chemist to the Government of Madras, whose report is being published in the forthcoming number of Agriculture and Live Stock in India.

ADULTERATION OF CLUMSIEST TYPE.

The main results are of general interest as they provide a striking example of Indian produce of intrinsically good quality losing ground by reason of adulteration of the clumsiest character. The Tuticorin sample of coriander contained about 3/10th per cent of stalk figure which coincides closely with that for Moroccan coriander and the extraneous seeds and other grains amounted to 3/10th per cent. again the same as Moroccan coriander but the extraneous material, in other words dirt, amounted to over 20 per cent. as against less than one per cent. for Moroccan produce.

A sample from Rangoon contain 1.68 per cent. stalk, which was certainly excessive but contained only 0.10 per cent. other grains and less than 4 per cent. of extraneous material. The figures for local Coimbatore coriander as sold in the bazar for local consumption are most instructive—other grains amounted to one-ninth per cent. and stalk to one-eight per cent, so that taking it all round the Coimbatore district sample was the cleanest of all those examined.

Three Russian examples contained vry little stalk but higher amounts of other grains and seeds than the Indian samples.

INDIAN SAMPLES NOT INFERIOR

The essential oil content, which may be said to determine the pungency and efficacy of a sample of coriander, was also determined, and the Indian samples were in no way inferior to the Moroccan samples but on the whole had rather a higher trend. In regard to the flavour of the seed and the characters of the essential oil, the Indian samples were found to be highly satisfactory.

It is obvious that with even reasonable attention to cleanliness, Indian coriander can easily hold its own and it is important that steps to this end should be taken for India cannot afford to lose any of its markets for these minor agricultural products which in the aggregate mean so much to the cultivator and market gardener.—United Press.

Railway Lines Cleared

WALTAIR, (B.N.Ry.) Sept. 23

The line has been cleared and is safe for the passage of trains from 15 hours to-day, says the District Transportation Officer, Waltair, at Titilargarh, with reference to the accident near Kesinga on September 21.—A. P.

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SPIRIT OF UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

(Continued from page 6.)

turely from the educative resources of a cultured and invigorating environment—that a University ought to be—into the political field, or to transform Universities into training camps for 'political' work is in the interest neither of education nor of politics. It will deprive them of experience both social and intellectual of the highest significance and throw them into the political arena, half-baked, insensitive to many of the finer values and inappreciative of many important issues and purposes. This political struggle will no doubt lay upon them the impress of its own particular education but will, as certainly, fail to educate them into balanced and cultured human beings.

(To Be Continued.)

Relief For Mysore Agriculturists

BANGALORE, Sept 23

The Government of Mysore have further extended the concessions to the agriculturists till December, 31, 1934, as the Government think by that time they expect to pass orders on the recommendation of the Agriculturists Relief Committee.—United Press.

PROTEST AGAINST "ANAND" MARRIAGE ACT

Social Reformers Urge Monogamy In Case Of Converts

The following resolutions have been passed by the managing Council of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association:—

"Resolved that the Managing Council of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association attaches the highest importance to Monogamy as the basis of a stable family and social life and has therefore made it one of its principal aims to encourage it as an ideal.

It therefore feels its painful duty to express its strong disapproval of all polygamous marriages and regrets particularly the marriage of a Lady of a leading reformed family, herself till recently a prominent and active member of various Women's Educational and Reform organisations and possessing high educational qualifications such as Miss Vinodini Nilkanth with a person who has first wife living."

"It further disapproves of the use of the Anand Marriage Act as a matter of convenience for the purpose; and in view of this and other previous similar marriages, the Association proposes to move Government to amend the Act, so as to make it applicable only to Sikhs, inherently entitled by virtue of their birth and upbringing to observe the custom and in case of converts only to those who have no husband or wife living by a subsisting marriage."

TOKYO POPULATION NOW NEARLY 6 MILLIONS

Increase During Past Year 85,412 Persons And 22,693 Households

An investigation conducted by the metropolitan police toward the end of June, showed that the population of Tokyo is 5,984,638, of whom 3,120,758 are men and 2,863,872 are women showing an increase over the corresponding period of last year, of 85,412, and 22,693 households. It is noticeable that of the increased population of 85,412, the male population shows an increase by 42,604, while the female population shows an increase by 42,808 showing the female population outgrew the males by 204.

The density of population of Tokyo averages 2,792 per square kilometre.

It is an admitted fact that the city of Tokyo is comparatively well policed, and this is accounted for by the fact that there is one policeman for every 837 persons.—"Japan Times."

MOSQUE OF ST. SOPHIA

Structure Not In Peril Declare Experts

ISTANBUL, (By Mail.)

Reports abroad that the historic mosque of Saint Sophia is in danger as a result of damage to the foundations, are incorrect.

Apart from certain minor depreciations, due to the continual penetration of water, the aspect of the foundations has not changed since 1766 when the great earthquake which totally wrecked many public edifices caused certain cracks in the foundation stones and dome supports.

Renowned Byzantine experts declare that the mosque is in no danger, and draw attention to the inscription on the foundation blocks that "These stones are guarded by God."

METROPOLITAN POLICE TO USE 'RADIO CARS'

New Equipment To Facilitate Search For & Capture Of Speed Criminals

TOKYO, (By Mail.)

Since speed is the watchword of modern civilization, the Metropolitan Police Board, Tokyo, has added two "radio cars" to its equipment in order to facilitate its search for and capture of the city's desperadoes and to live up to its motto of always keeping one step ahead of the criminal.

Orders for the radio cars were placed in spring this year with the Toyo Electric Company in Kawasaki city at a cost of some Y52,000. They were completed on August 27.

On that day, Police Superintendent Pujinuma boarded the car, together with engineer Takai, and at the conclusion of the tests expressed satisfaction with the equipment and the potentialities of the autos.

The radio autos are equipped for both sending and receiving telephone, as well as wireless messages. On the roof of each truck is an antenna three meters and a half long which can be stretched to four meters for long distance use. Through it, messages may be exchanged by wireless as far as Osaka, and by telephone with the entire Kansai district.

In addition, there are facilities whereby messages may be exchanged with headquarters in code, without being tapped by criminals. Silencers also minimize the vibrations of the engine, so that its noise wil not interpre with the broadcast and reception of messages while the car is in motion.

PROTEST AGAINST LICENSING COMMITTEE

Rubber Planters Complain Of Insufficient Quota

ERNAKULAM, (By Mail).

Leading rubber planters of South India, met here to protest against the treatment meted out by the Licensing Committee to the Indian Planters, particularly the insufficient quota allotted to them. Mr. P Krishna Menon, M.L.C., a Director of the Vaniampara Rubber Co. Ltd. presided.

Unless the existing unfair quota was revised Indian rubber planters would be ruined, was the opinion expressed by Mr. Thariathu Kunji Thommen, M.L.C., who spoke on the legislative measures that were proposed to be passed in Travancore and Cochin.

The following resolutions were then passed:—

1. Now that it has been clearly realised that the Rubber Quota allotted to South India under the Rubber Restriction Scheme is quite inadequate and inequitable, this meeting of the Rubber Planters of Cochin and Travancore prays the respective Governments not to give legislative sanction to the above Restriction Scheme, unless and until adequate quota is granted to South India.

2. This meeting gives its considered opinion of the reasons among others given below, that the conduct and decisions of the Indian Rubber Licensing Committee, are detrimental to the interest of the Indian planters in particular, and disapproves of its irresponsible and high-handed attitude.

(a) Arbitrarily fixing the yield per acre at the low figure of 230 lb. for plantations of 1926 and earlier which did not maintain accounts, and the more liberal provision to fix the yield as per accounts for estates which kept them.

TAPABLE AGE OF TREES.

(b) Decision to fix the tapable age of rubber trees by taking the girth at a height of 3 feet from the bottom whereas tapping was generally done at a height of 2 feet from the ground.

(c) The unwarranted enhancement of the license fees from 100 lb. of rubber from As. 4 to As. 8 and again to As. 12 while the fee in Ceylon still continued to be As. 4 only.

(d) The omission to publish a notification by the Committee prior to the coming into force of the Restriction Scheme, to the effect that the Rubber entrusted to the Customs Office in any port before May 31, 1934, would be deemed to have been exported as was done by the Controllers in other rubber-producing countries like Malaya and Ceylon.

(e) Conveying incorrect and misleading information prejudicial to the Rubber interests in India, by the Committee to Mr. F. E. James, as seen from his speech in the Indian Legislative Assembly and in the statement issued by him subsequently.

LICENSING COMMITTEE

(3) This meeting hereby expresses its dissatisfaction with the personnel and working of the Rubber Licensing Committee and requests the Governments of Travancore and Cochin to see that the Committee is so reconstituted as to ensure the interests of Indian planters being adequately safeguarded.

(4) This meeting prays that the yield shall be calculated on an acreage basis, and that no invidious distinction should be made between estates merely on the criterion of the maintenance of accounts.—United Press.

EDITOR ALLEGES DEFAMATION

SURAT, Sept. 25.

The Editor of the "Deshimitra" of Surat has filed a defamation suit against the Editor of the "Gujerat" a vernacular daily of Surat.—United Press.

Military Lorry Burnt

QUETTA, Sept. 24.

It is reported that a military lorry while returning to Quetta suddenly caught fire and burst into flames near Kuchlak. An Indian civilian who helped to extinguish the fire sustained severe burns necessitating his removal to hospital. The lorry was completely burnt.

Two British Non-Commissioned officers received serious injuries on the Quetta-Chaman Road when their car skid and was overturned while three other occupants escaped with bruises.—A. P.

Amritsar.—Mirza Sayeed Ahmad Beg, who is the chief figure in the Police Head Constable beating case of Mehta Nangli, gave evidence in the case against 12 residents of the said village who are being prosecuted for beating the witness and keeping him in unlawful confinement.—United Press.

HE TRAINED TSAR'S HORSES

But Now He Sells Chocolates In London Streets

Romance dead? Not a bit of it. There is romance, if you did but know it, in the life stories of scores of London characters you may pass daily without a second glance.

That bent old man selling matches: this little woman with a few bunches of violets; the grey-bearded ancient who invariably wears a crooked top hat when pushing his rag and bone barrow—they have not always done these things.

They have a story to tell, and with the history of Charles Solloway the "News Chronicle" presents to its readers human documents of absorbing interest.

Charles Solloway, one-time jockey and race-horse owner was born in Oxford in 1850. He rose from stable lad to jockey and rode for Robert Peck, who trained the Derby winner in 1873. The horse was backed for £1,000; Peck, stable and neighbours spent it in a night—the lad's first glimpse of money.

Solloway rode six times in England and was beaten by a short head by Fred Archer in 1900. He tried his fortune abroad till Hamburg, Paris, Vienna and Budapest knew him well. In Berlin he found his luck: he couldn't lose Fifteen years in Germany saw him owner of eight race-horses and trainer for Prince Hatzfeldt.

Restless and reckless, he lost all he had, and trekked with his Russian wife and small son to Moscow. A year later he was training horses for the Tsar.

The murder of the Imperial Family in 1918 at Ekaterinburg broke up his life. He waited ten hours in a queue for ½lb. of black bread an English dog would not sniff at. That day 2,800 persons perished in the streets.

Solloway, his wife and son fought for places on a train to Odessa. It was packed with refugees, with no bread and no hope. The journey took 13 days.

Once more in England, penniless, the one-time racehorse owner tramped after any job that would keep his family out of the streets.

He never bets, lives in Seven Dials in a lodging-house with four hundred others, but will talk with pride of his son, unemployed, who speaks five languages.

The old man's Russian and German are not as good as they were, and his thoughts not as clear since his Russian wife died 18 months ago. His eyes will always fill with tears—"Eh, she came to see me here. She stood where you are standing now. I gave her all the money I had with me. She smiled and went away. And when I got home that night she was dead—dead. And three days later the landlady who lifted her up died. Eh me!"

Anyone in London may see Charles Solloway.

He sells chocolates in the south-east corner of Trafalgar-square.

DR. A. M. SHAREEF

Arabic Historian At Patna

PATNA, Sept. 22.

In the course of his historical tour, Dr. Abdullah Mohammed Shareef of Mecca, a well-known Historian and editor of the "Sowtul Haque", who is writing a detailed history of India in Arabic, has arrived at Patna. He is compiling facts and figures about the ancient, medieval and modern conditions of this country and proposes to write an exhaustive account with a view to make the Arabic speaking people familiar with the condition of the Indians with whom they had so close relations in the past. The Doctor's work may prove to be a valuable addition to Arabic literature.

He has invited the public to contribute any important historical account, picture or relic that they like, to his compilation. He is staying here with Moulvi Mohammed Ismail Khan in Subz bagh and will leave for Calcutta on his mission very shortly.

Hips! Hips!! Hooray!!!

IT COMES AT LAST!!!!

DADASAHEB PHALKE'S—Initial Hindi Talkie

SETU-BANDHAN

BANG!! IT WILL GO!!!
NEVER IT WILL STOP!!!!
IT HAS ITS OWN QUALIFICATIONS!!!!

COMMENCING 29th SEPTEMBER, 1934

AT Majestic Cinema (GIRGAUM)

STEER YOUR COURSE
Towards
A GLEANER, LOVELIER and More GORGEOUS PRODUCTION!
"PRABHAT'S"

Amrit Manthan

Featuring:— NALINI TURKHED, SHANTA APTE, SURESHBABU, CHANDRAMOHAN.

Story by:— N. H. APTE.

Music Director:— KESHAORAO BHOLE.

Accompanied by
JAMBOOKAKA IN FAMINE
PRABHAT'S FIRST CARTOON

the Shortly to be Released at
KRISHNA TALKIES CHARNI ROAD.

To-day To-night JAYDEVI'S Historical Gorgeous Production

Shivaji "The GREAT"

Starring: Miss INDIRA GOHAR, M. KALE-ATHAVLE, M. GUPTE & AMRITLAL

Running strong 2nd Week
AT
MAJESTIC TALKIES
GIRGAM
Time:— 5.15. 8. 10-30 p. m.

Krishna Cinema
Showing on the 29th September,
Coming Saturday!
MAHALAXMI CINETONE'S Super SOCIAL PICTURE,
Nanand Bhojai
Featuring
Screenland's most Favourite Star
Miss ZUBEIDA BANU
and
BHAI DESA.

Next Saturday
29th Sept.
IT HAPPENED SOMETIME BEFORE..
Sagar sent a telegram to K. C. DEY, the blind Singer—
"Start—with—your—full Orchestra—production—on"
And the talented Director K. P. GHOSE OF CALCUTTA
Starttd this ambitious production!
SABITADEVI, Whose skill for acting is accepted by all PLAYED THE HEROINE ROLE
Mr. KUMAR (Puran) Mr. MOTI offered Wonderful Acting And The Golden Voiced K. C. DEY
Filled the picture with his inimitable songs
And you will see this picture next week
Titled as
Lure of the City
AT Imperial Cinema Lamington Road.

Entries For Saturday's Races At Poona

Huge Fields And Long Card Face Punters With Depleted Purses

POONA, September 24.

The following are the entries for the first day of the Poona Autumn Meeting to be held on Saturday:—

NEWBURY PLATE.
Distance 1 mile.
Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee Jnr.'s Draughtsman.
Mr M C Patel's Cavern.
Sir Osborne Smith's Helofalot.
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Powder Boy and Billy Button.
Mr Shantidas Askuran's Staff Officer, and The Greek.
Mr O Randall's Lady Brendan.
Mr F H Mehta's Thracian Prince
Mr Eve's Carnelian.
Mrs M C Watchorn and Mr J J Murphy's Bonne Tete.
Mr Diamond's Lochmore.
Mr Kelso's Knight's Adventure.
Lt-Col Zorawar Singh's Iran.
Mr Gem's Buland.
Mr J J Murphy's The Stiff.
H E the Viceroy's Cardsharper.
Mrs F G Traver's and Mrs G C R Coleridge's Zecos.
Prince Aly Khan's Nijinski.
H H the Maharaja of Kashmir's Ballylinch.
M A I Begmahomed's Crusty.

DULLINGHAM HANDICAP.
Distance 6 furlongs.
Mr A Higgin's Zarane.
Mr R K Fateh Singh's Himat (late Chunni Lal).
Mr R V Gove's Tadema.
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Shri Narayan, Former and Chebli.
Mr D D Nimbalkar's Pratab Sinha.
Mr Shantidas Askuran's Comprehension.
Mrs John Yorke's Permarch.
Mr Darbari Lal's Witch Music.
Mr W Evan's Bismarck II.
Mr Sultan M Chinoy's Talk.
H H the Maharaja of Idar's Clendennen.
H H the Maharaja of Jam Saheb of Nawanagar's Connemara Rose.
Mr S R Varma's Madam X.
Mr Eve's Hollywood Nights, Grecian, World's Work, Crack of Dawn and Cash Sweep.
Messrs. Diamond and R P Ebrahim's Young Bachelor.
Mr N Begmahomed's Last Adventure.
Mr. Kelso's Mabnitude and Fairford.
Lt-Col. Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanraj Gir's Raghubeer.
Mr Gem's Gracian Orb.
Mr A Lookmanji's Golden Trail.
H H the Maharaja of Kashmir's Heyday and Garter Princess.
Mr M Sevedjian's Belle Legend.
Mr J A Wadia's Picaro.

CURRAGH PLATE.
Distance 6 furlongs.
Mr E D Pandole's Naidor.
Mr Byramjee Rustomjee, Jnr.'s Kailash.
Mr M C Patel's Thaxted.
Mr V L Govindaraj's Rahinderry.
Mr A Higgin's Rimmon and Tijiro.
Mr A C Ardeshir's Away.
Mr A D Gordon's Billaidee.
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Betty Boop and Lone Dollar.
Mr N V Gove's Hatless.
M E S Godfrey's Clairette.
Mr T D Gove's Sassaby.
S S Akkasaheb Maharaj's Irish Right.
r B M Goculdas' Minanna.
Lt-Col Zorawar Singh's Miss Mount.
H H the Maharaja of Kashmir's Truro.
Mr A M Khairaz's Redress and Rejoice.
Mrs J H Mashal's Cherrymoir.
Mr Moosa M. Hoosein's Bachelor's Bess.
Mr Gem's Essexbrook.
Mr A Lookmanji's Roseville.
Mr Roman's Chapel.
Mrs F G Travers's Hill Note.
Mis V Parker's Miss Tina and Belford.
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Grand Raja and Raj Pyari.
Mr John Yorke's Sly Abbot.
Mrs John Yorke and Mrs D S Perry's Miss Fisher and Greek Jack.
Mr Darbari Lal's Over.
Mr Sultan M Chinoy's Butterfly (late Glenlinnhe) and Thornham.
H H the Maharaja of Idar's Ascalon.
H H the Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar's Irish Shadow.
Col W R Elliot and Mr C P Tindall's Pisiwig.
Mr S K Bhatter's Baden Lady.
Sir R Mukerji and Mr T L Martins's Crystal Legacy.
Mr J B Ross' Two Gables.
Mr J C Sen's Kate's Boy.
Messrs S K Bhatter and R P Poddar's Prince Thrift.
Messrs H P Poddar and M D Somany's Old Time.
Mr S R Varma's Miss Tragedy.
Mr Eve's Ballintoy, Silver Lady II, Insomnia, Quick Image and Bedsocks.
Brigadier R C R Hill's Uptojinks Burnley.
Mr S B Todiwalla's Forecat.
Mrs J E Malone's Shongweni, Meridian and Kilfinane.
Mr. Kelso's Doreda.

DECCAN PLATE— Distance 1 mile.
Mr. E. S. Godfrey's Poetry.
S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's Krishna Kumar.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Rosewater.
Mr. D. D. Nimbalkar's Prince Shivaji.
Maharaj Mansingh of Jaswantgarh's Spring Song.
Mr. Eve's Knight At Arms, Sanguine and Czardas.
Mr. H. M. Dharamsey's Navroz Charm.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's Truro, Honeysuckle and Columbian.
Mr. G. B. Ghorpade's Malaya.

ALANDI PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.
Mr. H. Ahmed's Quarry.
Mr. L. S. Lalvani's Regard.
Mr. F. B. Burjorjee's Zoolum.
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's Arab Queen and Queen Singer.
Mr. M. C. Patel's Happy King.
H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Mahdi.
H. H. Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Adhba II.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Jai Bhawani II.
Mr. Shantidas Askuran's White Flower and Red Flower.
Mr. K. Ardeshir's Hakm Pasha
Mr. Jassim Hamadi's Rushdi.
Mr. A. R. Taha's Ma'arib.
Mr. Y. R. Sarsam's Defender and Black Beauty.
Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy's Al Hamil.
Begum Feeroda Dulhan's Silver Lining.
Raja Dhanraj Gir's Prince Ghazi, Burzan and The Knave.
Mr. Eve's Blue Funnel and Funny Face.
Mr. A. Hoyt's Orient and Rustom.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Waalim, The Viceroy and Shiniar.
Mr. Lookmanji's High Flier.
Mr. S. M Khemara's Watchmaker.
Mr. M. Dhalla's Riyad II, and Aslan Beg.
Mr. Abdulla Beythoun's Yanoos.
Mr. Arnold's Wazir Pasha and Mumrih.
Chief of Miraj Jnr.'s Khumaysa.
Mr. P. R. Kering's Firsan.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Pasha.
Mr. A. R. Obaid's Rolls Royce
Mr. H. M. Mahomed's Collector.
Mr. Basheer Mahomed's Dahes.
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Shogat Aziz.
Mr. Hoosein Alwan's Crawford.
Messrs. M. M. Talib and A. A. Ali Bin Talib's Saifuldowla.
Mr. Syed Esmail's Tennyson.
Mr. A. R. A. Wahab's Grey King.
Mr. A. K. Raghavan's Capitol.
Mr. D. D. Ghista's Bulbul Hazar.
Mr. Haji Abdulla Mana's Famous.

ARAB CONSOLATION PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's Chief Mate.
Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee, Jnr.'s Suhail Pasha.
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's Mal Allah, Copper King II. Laurence and Almas. (late White Flower in Iraq).
Mr. A. Higgin's Faust.
H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Hilarity.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Regent, Bhawani Talwar and Gurgistan.
Mr. Shantidas Askuran's Amritsar.
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Zenobia (late Tharthar).
Mr. A. R. Taha's Mooshir and King Fuad.
Mr. G. H. Thosar's Wansa.
Mr Sultan M Chinoy's Al Capone, The Knut and Ya Hoom (late Taj).
Mrs W Buckley's Faithful II.
Mr Diamond's Taj Saud.
H H the Maharaja of Mysore's Nasib Al Zaman.
Mr Eve's Goodbye.
Mr A M Khairaz's Amir.
Mr. Moosa M Hoosein's Nash Nash.
Mr Younis Haji Dhanoon's Rashash.
Mr Abdul Hamid Mahomed Amin's Mosul King and Emperor.
Mr Gem's Najman.
Mr A Lookmanji's Kummer.
Mr A I Begmahomed's Strephon.
Mr J A Wadia's Poppy Day.
Mr Jassim Mahomed Esmail's Soomair.
Mr Saleh Moosa's Silver Fish.
Mr Nelson's Faddak.
Miss V Parker's Khairi.
Mr H Lajli's Wurud Pasha.
The Chief of Miraj Jnr's Varela.
Mr Abood Mahomed's Shara and Al Jamil.
Mr P B Avasia's Nayazi.
Mr H U Oswal's Colombo.
Mr Syed Esmail's Adwan Habib.
Messrs A R A Wahab and Hamad Muhammad's English Star and Mahoot.
Mr D D Ghista's Jaffal.
Messrs D D Ghista and Ismail Ebrahim's Serheed.
Mr Haji Rajub's Imperial.
Mr K M Multani's Nahab.
Mr Ebrahim Gussoo's Manvar.
Mr P R Kering's Kandahar.
Mr Mahomood Barooni's Denmark.
Mr Hoosein Alwan's Forat (late Atshan in Iraq).
Mr. Jassim Mahomed's No Limit (late Jaboori).
Mr Baha Khalil's Dollfuss.
Mr Abid Mahomed's Roi Al Bahar.
Mr Aziz Mahomed's Khalil.
Mr Hamid Jamoor's Kayid Saud.
Mr Haji Abdulla Mana's Sannam.
Mr Moosa J Mahomed's Gold Bar.
Mr Sayid Mahomed's Pallazaman.
Mr Basheer Mahomed's Farhan Pasha.
Mr K Ardeshir's Manecks Hope.
Mr B S Jehangir's Elhadi.
Mr Rashid Fadhoo's Harry Johnson, and Ashroff.
Mr. Ahmed Mayuf's Taj Bahadur (late Huzam Bahadur).
Mr Dollar's Hadban Beg.
Mr Sorab Khan's Baji.
Mr Fahad Rummah's Tair-Al-Zaman.
Mr S A Powar's Kabul and Zobba.
Mr Abdulla Salim's Madras.
Mr Sadoon Beg Shawi's Khalid (late Tarzan in Iraq) and Homer.

BAHREIN PLATE. Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.
Mr N Begmahomed's Kanda.
Mr Sion F Nessim's Royal Crown and Al Barg.
Mr M C Patel's Taj Najiyah.
H H Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Rubdan Pasha.
H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Vortex and Ace of Hearts.
Mr Shantidas Askuran's Punjab.
Mrs P C Daver's Kurdi.
Messrs S V Stoke's and D S Manes' Al Mandoob.
Mr Sultan M Chinoy's Platoon.
Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Al Harith.
Mr N G Ladhabhoy's Saada II.
Mr A Lookmanji's Mherab and Kummer.
Mr A I Begmahomed's Bill Agil.
Mr J A Wadia's Havana.
Mr H R Soniekh's Malik Beg.
Mr Jassim Mahomed Esmail's Dhuboob.
Mr R Kashibhoy's Naji Beg.
Mr Imamdin's Karim Beg.
Mr D D Ghista's Jaffar.
Mr P R Kering's Nayib-Al-Muluk.
Mr Ayub Asad's Zainin.
Mrs R Koelman's Azdashir.
Mr Khamis Hamid Jamoor's Dandy Duke.
Mr Haji Abdulla Mana's Murat.
Mr Vithal Luxman's Flower Beg (late Serheed Beg).
Messrs Sorab Khan and M A Khudabux's Isfan.
Mr Sorab Khan's Mint Master and Shamil.
Mr. Sayad Jawad's Barkhat.

Will "Easton" Run In Cambridgeshire

(Special Cable)
LONDON, Sept. 25.

Mr. Woolavington, owner of the Cambridgeshire favourite, "Easton" said to-day that he noted that "Easton" was being backed for Cambridgeshire.

He had not yet even decided whether his horse would run.

BRADMAN OPERATED

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Don Bradman has been operated on for acute appendicitis. He is progressing satisfactorily.—Reuter.

Bradman Passes Disturbed Night

(Special Cable)
LONDON, Sept. 25.

Mr. Bradman passed disturbed night. His condition is likely to cause anxiety for two or three days.

TOOK DEFEAT IN BAD PART

"Endeavour" Sails Off After Race Without Cheering Victor

NEWPORT, Sept. 24.

There was coolness amounting to almost hostility, between the crews, when "Endeavour" was sailing off after the finish of the race without giving the victor the usual cheer. The betting here is 2|1 against "Rainbow" retaining the cup to-morrow.

"I am bitterly disappointed at my treatment here" declared Mr. Sopwith after the race and refused to discuss the disposal of his protest. He said he had to send him men aloft to-day to clear one of the upper spreaderguys which chafed and parted, while the slowness of the spinnaker in filling after the start was due to the twist sail getting fouled by the headstay.

It is learned on Saturday when Mr. Sopwith first considered that he had been fouled he asked Havemeyer, the American observer aboard "Endeavour," whether ten minutes before the finish was early enough for the display of the protest flag. Havemeyer replied:—"That seems O.K. with me." Havemeyer now says he is looking for a rope to hang himself with.

Mr. Sopwith plans to leave within a week after the end of the series. "Endeavour" will be towed or sail acording to the weather.

RAINBOW TO RETAIN CUP?

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
NEW PORT, Sept. 25.

Since "Rainbow" proved yesterday that she was capable of beating "Endeavour" in strong breezes and since she is leading by three wins to two with the victory to-day, meaning the retention of the Cup, Odds of three to one are laid on her winning the cup and two to one on her winning to-day's race.

It is still thought that 'Endeavour" is the faster boat, but was definitely not so well handled and that her crew are inferior. Many thought "Endeavour's" poor show yesterday was the effect of the protest and the crew were discouraged.

Weather is likely be similar to that of yesterday. Winds will perhaps be slightly lighter, favouring "Rainbow."

SIXTH RACE

NEWPORT, Sept. 25.

The sixth race of the series for the America's Cup is being held to-day.—Reuter.

POLISH BALLOON WINS GORDON-BENNET CONTEST

(Special Cable)
WARSAW, Sept. 25.

The Polish balloon "Polonia" convered the greatest distance in Gordon-Bennett contest and landed 180 miles north-east of Helsinki at the 750th miles from the start.

F. PERRY WINS ANOTHER TITLE

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 24.

In the final of the Men's Singles in the Pacific Southwest Tennis Championship Perry beat Stoefen 10-8, 6-4, 6-3.—Reuter.

Soaps from dead
Rats, Cats, Dogs, Cows, Etc.
& from Human Excreta

Says Frederick A. Talbot in his Book 'Millions from Waste':—

"All skins, rags, bones, feathers and hair were collected. All waste arising in the slaughter of animals was carefully gathered. The carcasses of animals which had succumbed to disease were also treated. A farmer was not even permitted to bury the corpse of a dog. The authorities were vested with the power to handle diseased animals to secure the fats for soap-making."

Many medicinal preparations are very expensive to make. Such preparations, when made for export to our poor country, are largely adulterated as is well-known to medical men in India. When foreigners, do not care whether we live or die after taking their medicines, does it not stand to reason that they would quite unscrupulously make such articles as soaps from greases recovered from such sources as dead rats, cats, dogs, cows and even from human excreta. In Europe fats recovered from human excreta are sold to soap-makers at half an anna per pound. Godrej pays from two to four annas for the same weight of pure Indian vegetable oils.

All Varieties Godrej's of Toilet Soaps Are Guaranteed Free From Animal Fats

Godrej Soaps, Limited,

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Sale Agents:—NADIRSHAW PRINTER & Co., Bombay, Calcutta, Lahore & Madras.

KARACHI CORPORATION

Adjournment Motion Lost

(From Our Correspondent).
KARACHI, Sept. 25.

The motion to adjourn the Corporation meeting this evening which was moved on behalf of the Hindus in connection with the alleged murder of Maharaj Nathuram in the Judicial Commissioner's Court was lost by 17 to 20 all Muslims opposing the adjournment.

Accused To Rescue Of Judge!

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.

In the Alipore Court to-day the Second Sub-Judge fell unconscious as he took his seat on the bench. There being no medical attendance available in the Court by special permission, Shivapada Bhattacharya the accused in the Plague Bacilli Injection Case who is now being tried in the same building, attended to the patient, pending the arrival of Dr. B. C. Roy.

He was subsequently removed to the hospital.—United Press.

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is a Quick and Safe Remedy for toning up the muscles. Don't let weakness of glandular muscles and the discomfort attendant on them be the cause of ruining your Married Life.

"JECT-LOTION" is entirely harmless and is to be applied externally only. Price Re. 1|4. Send for free literature. Can be had of J. HOLLAND & CO, Grant Road, Bombay 7.

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Proof against torrential Rain
Supplies all your requirements.

SUITS YOUR POCKET
SAVES YOUR TIME

Represents all Large and Small Industries of our country

FIXED RATE

Lady Brabourne, Mr. A. R. Taha and Lord Brabourne pose for the photographer after the presentation of the Governor's Cup on Saturday.

Running Resumed On A. B. Railway

CHITTAGONG, Sept. 25.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, Chittagong Railway Building, A.B. Railway, wires:—

Further to my wire of 26th July 1934, through running of trains on the Chaparmukh Silghat and Senchoa-Moirabari branches of the Assam-Bengal Railway has been resumed to-day.—A.P.

World's Billiard Scores

(Special Cable)
MELBOURNE, Sept. 25.

In the World's Billiards Championship in eliminating heat to-day's closing scores are:—Maconachy 3, 3, 1, 2; Lindrum 3, 1, 4, 2.

WHEAT EXPORTS FROM KARACHI

N. W. Railway Grant Rebate Of 25 per cent

LAHORE, Sept. 25.

The North-Western Railway Administration announce that with effect from 26th instant a rebate of 25 per cent of the North Western Railways will be granted on all consignments of wheat received into Karachi and thence exported to countries west of Aden.

Full particulars of conditions under which the rebate will be granted can be obtained from the Divisional Superintendent, Karachi.—A.P.

Secret German-Polish Pact

Paris Journal Makes Sensational Revelation

Existence of a secret German-Polish treaty by which Poland would relinquish the Corridor to the Reich in exchange for German support of an attempt by Poland to gain control of Lithuania peaceably or otherwise was affirmed in Paris in mail week.

"Liberte", Paris Nationalist newspaper, revealed the alleged stipulations of a compact including this sensational clause, despite firm Polish denials of previous French charges that a secret pact had been concluded.

The Nationalist organ reported that, in addition to five military and territorial articles, the treaty contains a series of economic agreements. The chief of the latter calls for furnishing raw materials to Germany by Poland even in time of war in return for German exports to Poland of manufactured products, especially chemicals, said "Liberte."

The entire framework of the treaty is based on the supposition of Polish neutrality in case Germany is at war with a third party, it is alleged, although this is not mentioned in the pact.

Such an agreement, if it exists, would obviously be in even more direct opposition to the French policy than the clauses of the treaty itself.

The new Polish policy regarding Germany and Russia was the chief subject of preoccupation of the French Foreign Ministry before the Austrian revolt, and the Paris Edition of the "Chicago Tribune" at that time reported that Warsaw had given rather blunt warnings. These apparently have failed so far to be effective, with the result that yesterday's charges may be by way of preparing the ground for a new diplomatic offensive against Warsaw.

OTHER TERMS

Apart from the possible existence of this treaty as a secret corollary to the Polish-German non-agression pact, Paris is specifically annoyed by the coolness shown in Warsaw to the proposed net work of pacts of mutual assistance in Eastern Europe which at present is the pet scheme of the Quai d'Orsay. If the secret treaty has been concluded there is no chance of Poland's subscribing to the so-called Eastern Locarno.

The agreement as reported in "Liberte" includes the following clauses in addition to the economic section:

1. Germany recognizes the vital necessity of Poland having an outlet to the Baltic sea;

2. Germany suggests that Poland seek by pacific means to achieve a political union with Lithuania, in which case Germany would renounce all claims to the port of Memel;

3. In case of a military conflict between Poland and Lithuania Germany would make no particular demands;

4. To obtain the desired result by pacific means, Germany agrees to second Poland politically and diplomatically by all the means in her power;

5. On her side, the day that the Polish-Lithuanian political union is realized in one way or another, Poland will renounce in favour of Germany the Corridor and the city of Gdynia and will not oppose the return of the free city of Danzig to the Reich.

REVOLUTION IS OVER, SAYS HITLER

His Latest Statement Gives Grim Meaning To Repression Of June 30

Solemnly warning his followers that the Nazi revolution is over and that "all revolutions that become permanent phenomena must end in complete anarchy," Chancellor Hitler defined the Nazi party's program for 1934-35 as reorganization and cleansing of its ranks and as a fight to the finish against its opponents.

His statement, which was read to the Nazi party's caucus by Bavarian leader Adolf Wagner, gave grim meaning to the bloody repression of June 30 and was a sharp warning to those 5,000,000 who voted against Hitler or cast blank votes in the August 19 plebiscite.

Hitler's statement declared that the Nazi party would do everything to improve the lot of the German people, but it made only the most passing of references to the dire economic plight of Germany and in no way answered the question in all Germans' minds: "What of next winter?"

The only reference to economics was a new assertion that, being unable to buy raw materials abroad, Germany would develop substitutes like the 'ersatz' of the World War, but never, never would the Nazi party capitulate.

Revolution Over

His warning that the Nazi revolution is over as a "revolutionary and force phenomenon" was amplified by the flat statement, addressed particularly to those who regret the disappearance of Ernst Roehm and other chieftains of the Left, that the rest of the task must be left to the elite. It was an indication that the stormtroopers, most of them socialistic in sympathy, have outlived their role, and the Black Guards and the Reichswehr, represented at the caucus by its commanding General Werner von Blomberg, will do the work. The Left has lost out; the Right is triumphant.

How good the elite is was shown in this characteristic statement, which leaves no room for carpers: "The only thing that cannot be contested is that National Socialism has at its head that best in itself of intellectual and creative powers, of capacity for organization and direction. And that is the essential."

And such is the Nazi's view of Hitler, for Rudolf Hess, party manager, before 30,000 men gathered in a vast, flag-bedecked, steaming hall paid thi shomage to his liege lord Adolf Hitler, the godhead of the New Germany:

"My Leader, you are surrounded to-day by the flags and standards of National Socialism

"When comes the day that the cloth of these flags is eaten by age, then only can men, looking backward be capable of understanding the grandeur of our times and of realizing what you, my Leader, represent for Germany. You know war, you maintain peace. You have lifted up a beaten people Your force has given the nation a new faith and the faith of the nation makes you strong.

"You Are Germany."

"You are Geamany when you act, the nation acts; when you judge, the people judge Thanks to your leadership Germany will attain its goal: this goal is to be the nation of a free people, defending its national existence and assuring social justice. This goal is for Germany to be the fatherland of all the world's Germans.

"Your will for us is an order You were the earnest of victory. You remain for us the earnest of peace."

Thirty thousand men bellowed "Hail victory!" and added their loyal voices of this act of fealty to their lord, and behind them 39,000,000 Germans bowed too.

Hitler and Hess both stressed the presence of the Reichswehr at this caucus as significant of the new order as it is.

All day bands played, troops marched children in uniform beat drums, tooted trumpets whistled fifes, marched as in war, sack on back, finger crocked for the rifle butt.

The elite of the Nazi party will provide the bread for next winter —or the "ersatz." Hail victory!

Later Hitler made his first speech. It wasn't the Chancellor that spoke, nor the politician, but the man who wants to be an artist. A conservative artist.

Assails Modern Art.

He assailed modern art and declared that it was a danger to Nazism. It won't do. It must go. Out with it! His speech was just like the lecture on esthetics he delivered here last. The Nazis are it up.

He spoke on history, too, and made a statement on the French revolution which may surprise those benighted persons who think the revolution helped along humanity, for he declared that "since this turning point woe has come upon the world."

He attacked the Jews, as last year, as yesterday, as often snice 1919.

SELF-DETERMINATION LEAGUE

POONA, Sept. 23.

Mr. S.V. Kelkar writes:—

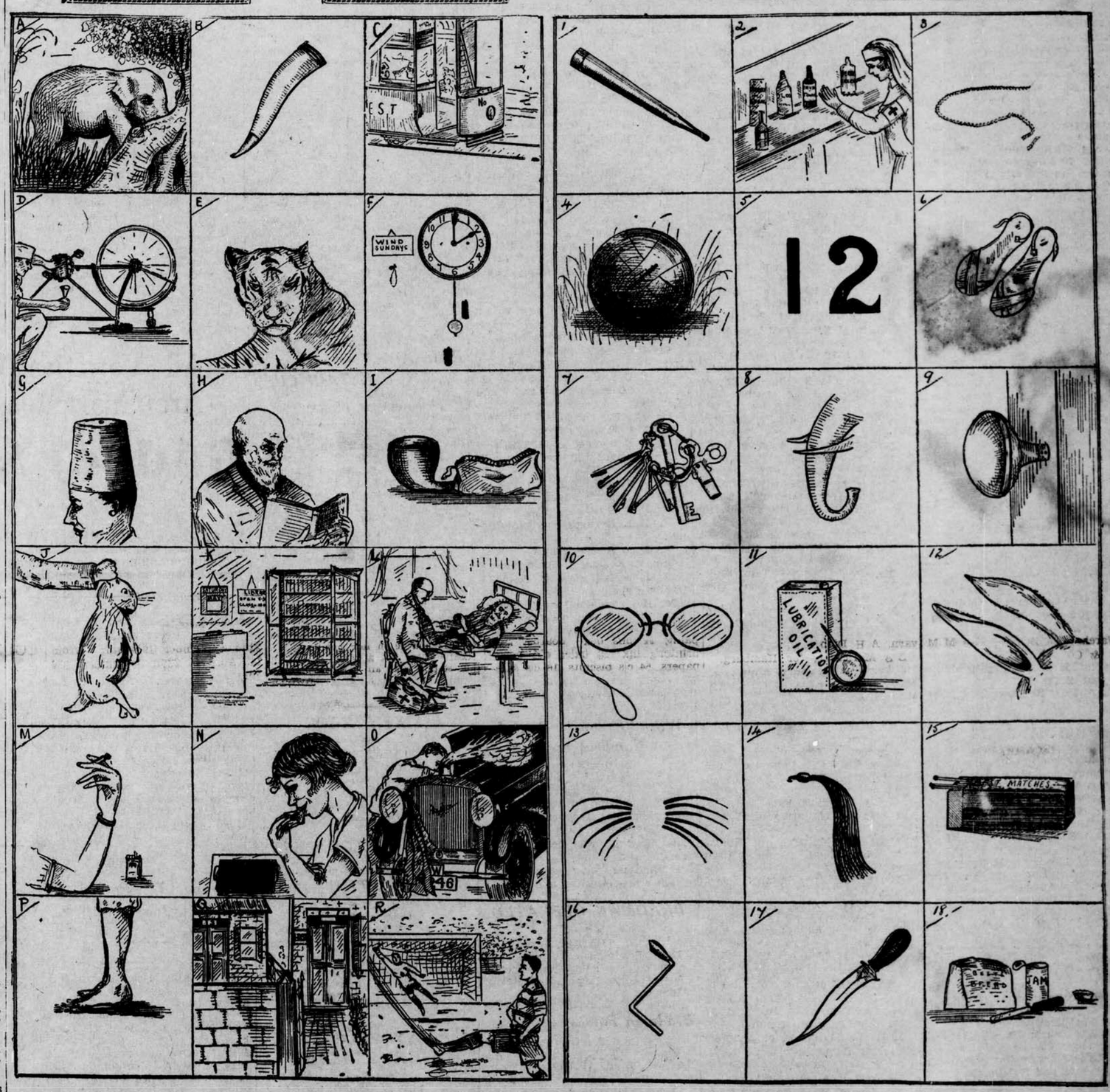
A political conference will be held in Poona at the Kirloskar Theatre on 29th and 30th of Sept. under the auspices of the Self-Determination League.

The conference will be presided over by Mr. R. Karandikar, advocate, Satara, formerly a member of the Council of State.

WHAT IS MISSING

COMPETITION

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	CONSOLATION PRIZES
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200



As the title implies you have to find out what is missing in this competition. There are two sets of pictures—illustrations on the left show some part, article or thing missing. They are marked A, B, & C: - - - - Whereas the set of pictures on the right Numbered 1, 2, 3 - - - - provde a clue to the missing part, article or thing. For instance, the trunk of the elephant in picture A is missing and No. 8 on the right gives the clue to the missing yart. You have, therefore, to fill in No. 8 against illustration A in the coupon. Similarly fill in the coupon for the other pictures and send your entries before 26th September observing the following rules:—

2. When you have filled in all the numbers, write your name and address in full, enclose eight annas in stamps—preferably half-anna and one-anna stamps—and post your entries to:—

THE COMPETITION MANAGER,
POST BOX NO. 706, BOMBAY.

3. Entries by REGISTERED POST, must be sent to our Office-Address: Red House, 140 Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.

4. Each cover must bear the name and address of the Competitor stating the Number of entries enclosed.

5. Competitors may submit any number of entries, provided aseparate Entrance Fee of EIGHT ANNAS is enclosed for each Entry. A Competitor, however, cannot win more than one Prize in this Competition.

6. Local Competitors may, if they so wish, hand in their entries personally and obtain a receipt for the same, paying cash on week days from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

7. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify the Competitors submitting such entries.

8. All entries must be received in this Office by the last post on 26TH SEPTEMBER, 1934, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the Competition.

9. Corrections or mutilations of Entries will disqualify the Competitor.

10. In case of Ties, the Management reserve the right to distribute the Prize-money among the Winning Competitors in any manner they like.

11. All Competitors enter this Competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition, and no correspondence will be entered into.

12. This is a combined Competition of the "Bombay Chronicle," the "Bombay Sentinel" and the "Bombay Samachar." The Prizes will be announced on the 4th October, 1934.

ENTRY COUPON

Illustrations Left	Illustrations Right	Illustrations Left	Illustration Right
A	8	J	
B		K	
C		L	
D		M	
E		N	
F		O	
G		P	
H		Q	
I		R	

Name.....

.....

Address.....

.....

Closing Date 26th Sept.

.. SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

SEPT. 25th.

Nurtureton, Hipman, Alexandria.
Jalarajan, McDonald, Rangoon.
Nagina, Williams, Rangoon.

DEPARTURES.

SEPT. 25th.

Ahmedi, Mirzlas, Busrah.
Jalamohan, Courtney, Rangoon.

SEPT. 26th.

Barpeta, Brady, Busrah.

LOADING.

SEPT. 25th.

Steamer Granicos for Port Said.

S S Nurtureton.—The Messrs. Ralli Bros.' steamer Nurtureton, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Alexandria, with ballast.

S S Jalarajan:—The Scindia S N Coy.'s steamer Jalarajan, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Rangoon, with a general cargo and rice.

S S Nagina.—The B I S N Co.'s steamer Nagina, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Rangoon, with a general cargo.

S S Ahmedi.—The S Hassum Coy.'s steamer Ahmedi, sailed yesterday for Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Jalamohan:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalamohan, sailed yesterday for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

S S Barpeta.—The B I S N Coy.'s steamer Barpeta, will sail to-day or Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Sept. 25.

1 City of Worcester, 3430, Marmagoa, 26-9 F F Campbell & Co.
2 C/Adelaide, 4178, Karachi, 26-9, K. Nixon Co.
5 Masula, 4563, London 2-10 M M and Co.
6 Lindenfels 5193, Karachi, 25-9 L Edwards Ltd.
7 Shunko Maru, 5027, Bedi Bunder 2-10 O S Kaisha.
8 Carignano 3239. Trieste 26-9, L Triestino.
15 Marienfels 4679, Bremen, 2-10 L Edwards Ltd.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barpeta, 1892, Busra, 26-9, M. M & Co.
4 Varela 1926 Busrah, 27-9 M M & Co.
5 Lalita 233 M Coast, 25-9 Malabar S Co.
9 Sirsa, 3387, Rangoon 28-9 M M & Co.

PRINCES DOCK

D E Pundit, 3199, Rangoon 28-9 T. Morrison & Co.
G Sophie Marie 677, M. Coast, 26-9, Merchant S N Co.
H Hashemi, 298, M'Coast, 26-9, S Hassum & Co.
K Jalavijaya 2297 NF, NF, Scindia S N Co.
L Parvati 628, N F, N F, B S N Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

N Jalamohan, 3146, Rangoon, 25-9, Scindia S N Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Moldavia 27-9, P & O S N Co.
Ranchi 27-9, P&O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 1-10, P&O S N Co.
Chitral 4-10, P&O S N Co.
Narkunda 11-10, P&O S N Co.

FROM PLYMOUTH.

Warfield 1/10, M M & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Macbride 27-9, J F Co.
C|o Adelaide 22-9, K N Co.
Elysia 10-10, G T Co.
Britania 15-10, G T Co.
California 24-10, G T Co.
Tuscania 7-11, G T Co.
C|o Calcutta 1-10, K N Co.
C|o Paris 22-10, K N Co.

FROM HAMBURG

Rauenfels 27|9 L Edward Ltd
Almkirk 8-10, L Edwards, Ltd.
Ockenfels 17-10, L Edwards Ltd.
Trifels 30-10, L Edwards, Ltd.
Almkerk 8-10, L Edwards Ltd.
Trifels 30-9, L Edwards, Ltd.

FROM GENOA.

Victoria, 5-10, M Italiana.

FROM NEW YORK

President Harrison 4-10, F F Campbell Co.
President Hayes 19-10, F F Campbell Co.
New Orleans 8/10, L Edward Ltd.

FROM KOBE.

Toyama Maru 30-9, N Y Kaisha.
Akita Maru 26-9, N Y Kaisha.
Lisbon Maru 16-10, N Y Kaisha.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

Strathnaver 29-9, P&O S N Co.
Tairea 6-10, M M and Co.

FROM JAVA.

Cariguano 18/9 L T Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 29|9 P & O S N Co.
Burdwan N F P & O S N Co.

FOR PLYMOUTH.

Masula, 2/10 M M & Co.

FOR ST. VINCENT.

Nurtureton, NF, Ralli Bros.

FOR PORT SAID.

Carignano 26-9, L T Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Cariguano 26|9 L T Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Marienfels 2|10 L Edwards Ltd.

FOR KOBE.

Shunko Maru, 2|10 O S Kaisha.
Akita Maru, NF, N Y Kaisha.

FOR BUSRAH.

Barpeta, 28-9, M M and Co.
Varela, 27-9, M M and Co.

FOR RANGOON.

Pundit, 28/9, T M Co.
Sirsa, 28|9 M M & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Chybassa, NF, M M & Co.
Howra, NF, M M & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

Tokiwa Maru (boats Am. Cotton).	 22-9-34
Tempie Maru	 22-9-34
Corfu (boats)	 22-9-34
Hashemi	 24-9-34
Parvati	 24-9-34
Netravati	 24-9-34
Varela	 24-9-34
Conte Rosso (carted from Ballard Pier)	 24-9-34
Carignano	 24-9-34
Blitar	 24-9-34
City of Worcester	 24-9-34

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Sept. 25.

S S Masula for London.—2000 bags dill seed, M Bhuta & Co; 970 bags groundnut cakes, Kilachand Devchand; 1400 bags g'nut cakes, H A K Oomerbhoy & Sons; 12 cases chrome leather tanned, D Abraham & Sons; 1 pkg. Ind. woollen carpet, I S Sumanta; 175 bales wool raw, C Lister & Co.

For Havre:—27 bales cotton raw K Poonja & Co.; 110 bales cotton raw. Kilachand Devchand; 238 bags mustard seed, F Gowalchand

S S Carignano, for Trieste:—3999 bags groundnuts, A Pedar & Co.

For Fiume.—810 bags castor seed, K M Nathoo.

For Port Said.—7 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Piracus.—20 bags linseed, Ali A. Kazem.

For Alexandretta.—24 bales cotton twist, M A A Abdul Razak; 58 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Constanza.—120 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co., Ltd.

For Venice.—125 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co., Ltd.

For Tripoli.—18 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

S S Marienfels for Hamburg.—116 bags Ind. cassein, Amin & Sons; 14 bags gum karaya, N Mulji & Co.

For Antwerp:—1000 bags g'nut oil cakes, H V Oomerbhoy; 128 bags niger seed and 155 bags mustard seed, Amin & Sons; 110 bales cotton raw, Chachaty & Tahkarsey Ltd.

For Rotterdam:—165 bales cotton raw, Kilachand Devchand; 14 bags gum karaya, N Moolji & Co.; 220 bales cotton raw, Sapt. Textile Products.

For Ghent.—500 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Riga.—30 bales hemp, B Premji & Co.

S S Lindenfels for Antwerp.—1000 packets copra cakes, A Oomerbhoy.

S S City of Worcester for New York:—800 bags Ind. myrabollum. J Moolchand & Co.

S S Granicos for Port Said (for order).— 12040 bags linseed, Strauss & Co.

S S Shunko Maru for Osaka.—1200 bales tin clipping, A Lookmanji & Co.; 300 bales cotton raw, M Amersey & Co.

For Kobe.—100 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co. Ltd.; 100 bales cotton raw, H Nensey & Co.; 500 bales cotton raw, M Amersey & Co.

S S Akita Maru for Osaka.—600 bales tin clipping, Ali Brothers.

S S Moldavia for Sydney.—1 roll Persian woollen rug. Cox & Kings.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Sept. 25.

S S President Polk; Agent F F Campbell & Co, Ltd., from Boston etc.—

From Kobe.—308 cases porcelain tiles; 5 cases black rubber slip; 15 cases printing paper; 20 cases art silk and cotton mixed p'goods; 60 cr. gal. iron sheets; 22 cases woollen p'goods; 5 cases linen cloth; 6 cases silk p'goods:

From Shanghai.— 671 cases green tea; 5 bales raw silk.

From Manila.—78 coils manila rope; 20 bales manila hemp.

From Singapore.—125 bags sago seed; 605 bags sago flour; 385 bdl. rattans; 41 bags damar batu; 15 bags arecanuts; 210 bags split betelnuts.

From Penang.—175 cases gum benzamin; 155 slabs refined tin; 33 bales hemp bags; 235 bags betelnuts; 227 bags pearl tapioca.

From Colombo.—5f bdls. mattress fibre; 35 cases Ceylon black tea; 23 cases tea.

M V Silverhazel, Agents, Volkart Bros., from Los Angeles.—

From Vancover.—25 cases salmon talls.

From San Francisco.—575 drums lubricating oil; 606 bales pet. lubricating oil; 128 cases canned goods.

From Cheribou.—101 bags tapioca seeds.

From Sourabaya.—48 bags betelnuts; 25 bags tapioca flour; 27 slabs marble; 150 drums alcohol.

M V Oldham, Agents, Lionel Edwards Ltd., from New York:—69 bales fertilizer; 44 cases medicines; 12 boxes coir operated machine; 6 cases typewriters; 5 cases chewing gum; 17 bdls. grape nuts; 41 cases mech. tools; 12 bdls. listerine; 10 cases enamelware; 25 cases radio sets; 165 cases auto parts; 7 cases sanitary pads; 6 cases vaseline; 125 cases paint; 36 cases auto tyres; 60 bags bicarbonate of soda; 72 bags starch; 29 bales rubber tyring; 17 boxes machinery; 10 cases gasket compound; 6 cases powdered milk; 10 cases leather belting; 10 cases toilet paper; 133 bales old newspapers; 664 drums lubricating oil; 42 drums lubricating grease; 216 drums enamel; 6 cases motion picture machinery and parts; 6 pkgs. sulphur bitters; 23 cases advertising matters of paper; 8 cases photo films; 22 cases smooth on cement; 10 drums asphalt; 41 cases soap; 37 cases medical solution; 37 cases printing paper; 17 cases beans in tins; 15 bdls. huricane lanterns; 33 cases flash light cells; 20 cases wheat flakes; 5 cases clocks; 159 boxes auto storage batteries; 50 cases old flakes; 10 cases brake fluid; 25 cases refrigerator machinery; 12 cases tooth paste; 80 cases corn flake; 54 cases blacksmith blowers forge; 11 pkgs. trunk chassis; 25 cases auto wheels; 1900 bags starch (penetrose); 55 cases fents; 19 cases lawn movers; 402 cases motor cars; 7 cases amonia bisulphate; 192 bdls dyestuff; 36 bdls agri. machinery; 36 cases paint thinner; 275 cases motor trucks; 25 cases empty storage batteries; 36 bales secondhand clothing; 19 cases auto assembly parts; 7 boxes motor cars.

From West Saint John.—102 cases auto parts; 14 boxes aluminium circles; 215 boxes motor cars.

S S Comorin; Agents M M and Co., from London:—5 cases sausages, 5 bags barytes, 7 cases porous pots for cells, 22 c|s lysol, 18 cases drapery, 215 c|s whisky, 5 c|s cable, 26 c|s preserves 17 bdls soap, 7 c|s aniline dyes, 67 bales tyres and tubes, 20 bags oxide of zinc, 127 loose lavatories, 26 dms paint, 44 rolls box boards, 7 c|s printer's ink, 18 bales old newspapers, 54 c|s biscuits, 16 c|s safety razors, 30 c|s books, 10 c|s chocolates, 6 c|s drugs, 19 c|s Ovaltine, 6 c|s gramophone.

From Southampton:—18 cases cigarettes.

From Amsterdam:—10 c|s cheese.

From Bordeaux:—5 cases essence of peppermint, 84 c|s brandy, 9 c|s liquors, 5 c|s leather picking bands.

From Chareute:—200 cases brandy.

From Gothenburg:—6 cases ball bearings, 12 c|s castings, 47 c|s paper, 16 bales wood pulp boards.

From Stockholm:—88 bales paper.

From Basle-Marseilles:—75 c|s harmless chemicals, 24 drums aniline colours.

From Zurich:—3 cases cotton embroidery, 9 c|s quinine, 15 c|s cotton goods with art silk embroidery.

From Paris:—5 cases hurricane lamps carbons.

From Taragova:—10 bags almonds.

From Marseilles:—15 cases liquors and brandy, 275 c|s brandy, 20 c|s liquors, 100 c|s common soap, 80 c|s mineral waters, 40 c|s root, 83 kegs chemical products. 16 c|s saffron, 21 c|s farm products, 8 c|s cell parts, 7 bundles steel.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay. Sept. 25.

	Bales.
Khandesh	44
Central India	659
Dhollera	398
Rajputana	17
Sind-Punjab	32
Compta-Dharwar	381
Western-Northerns	57
Persians	30
Americans	287
Total Cotton	1,955
	Cwts.
Wheat	7,161
Linseed	8,712
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	291
Gingellyseed	2,432
Poppyseed	188
Groundnuts	11,968
Castorseed	2.239
Rice	11,452
Myrabollams	210
Cottonseed	4,587
Mowraseed	990
Gram	2,411
Joowar	227
Maize	40
Barley	351
Bajree	843
	Tons.
Coal	1,018

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Downward Trend In Prices

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following weekly report dated Calcutta Sept 21:—

Jute:—The downward trend noticeable during the closing period of the previous week in the commodity markets was more pronounced during the early part of the week under review In absence of outside support the Raw as well as fabric markets presented a very dull appearance and the values sagged from day to day. On Thursday the Government communique announcing their decision to restrict the Jute output on voluntary basis by appointment of a special officer touring the Jute districts had a steadying influence on the weak trend of Raw Jute prices which went up to 26/8 from 24/8 at the close of the period. The finished goods market, however exhibited no signs of improvement as nine porter Hessians were no better than 8/8 at the close. There was not any appreciable corresponding weakness in the speculative counter Howrah which closely follows the movements in cognate markets. The rates of Howrah fluctuated between 53/6 and 54/2 during the week's trading. The close was very steady in the neighbourhood of 54/4 Kamarhatty ranged between 535 and 527 the closing quotation being 532. Kelvin were reported at 530, Kanknarrah at 452. Anglo-India came to business around 390. Alliance on issue of an unsatisfactory report came down to Rs. 302. Gourepore were down by ten points quoting 542 as the dividend may not exceed that declared last time. India came in for special attack and the price receded to 527 to close steady at 532. Fort Gloster were done at 550 Belvedere changed hands at 370. Dalhousie eased to 356. Auckland were offered at 217. Lansdowne were steady round 155. Other high priced denomination shares were a shade easier, and could be quoted down by about five points. Bally and Baranagore were done at 182 and 155 respectively. Chamdany were dealt in round 153. Orient changed hands at 905. In shares of small denominations Clive hovered round 31/8, National 23/12. Birla 13/2. Adamjee 11/4, Hukumchand 14/4. Nuddea were fairly steady round 42/12. Presidency were taken at 5/6. Craig 1/2. Chitvalsah ord. had buyers at 15/4. Empire were extremely weak round 35. It is difficult to pronounce any opinion about the trend of values in Jute shares in the near future but it would be prudent to remain on the bull side as signs are not wanting that a turn for the better is in sight. If the cotton strike in America is terminated, which is likely to be, improvement in prices will take place gradually.

Dividend:—Alliance 6, Carew 2.

Cotton:—Nothing of special attention is to be reported in this section. Bengal Nagpur were a trifle better as business was reported at 18/4. Kesoram were steady round 4. Deals in Mohini Mills were registered between Rs. 9/12 and 10 in fair numbers.

Coal:—There was a period of lull in this section and all enthusiasm has abated for the time being. All are awaiting the scale of state railway prices to be tendered by producers. So far as we are aware, the unanimity among Colliery owners is not at all possible. Coal restriction output is out of question for the time being as Govt. is not going to interfere seeing the discordant notes among the interests concerned. It would therefore be futile to hope any recovery in immediate future. Burrakur moved in the vicinity of 14, Bengal Coal are quoting 252, Equitable 24/14. Other small priced shares are a shade easier and prices all round have to be written down.

Miscellaneous:—In this section inqury for Electric power and Issue shares continues unabated and buyers have to pay full rates. There was a fair demand of Muttra Electric and business was effected at rates ranging between 9/8 to 9/2. Upper Jammna were done at 10/8, Upper Ganges at 12/4. Dacca changed hands at 19/8. Rawalpindi at 23/4. Bengal Telephone Old had buyers at 18/4 and New at 18. In sugar section there was a slight improvement in rates. Cawnpore were quoting 33/8, Champaran 21/8, Ryam 34, New Savan 12/12, Samastipur 9/4; Carew 20 Rohtas Rs. 8, Balrampur 17 Ex. In Engineering section Indian Iron were weak at Rs. 6, Bengal Iron 3/8, Marshalls 1/2, Indian Galvanising 8/8, Indian Standard Wagon 48/8. Burn and Co., ord. were firm round 225 B.I.C. ordinary touching 2/8 had sellers at 2/6 at the close. Ivan Jones were quoting 3/8, Indian Cables 2/12. India General Navigation jumped up by eight points quoting 104 at the close. Bengal Paper were done at 95 Ex. Div. Central Bank of India came in far special attention as the shares recorded a rise of Rupees two quoting 34. Imperial fully paid were done at 1495, Contributory 384.

SEEDS' TRADERS ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Sept 25

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 26; Closing Rs. 26

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 27/12; Lowest Rs. 27/11; Closing Rs 27/15/6

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 31/11; Highest Rs. 31/14/6; Lowest 31/5/3; Closing Rs. 31/14

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 18/14/6; Closing Rs. 18/12

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, Sept. 24.

September	1 03-1|2—1|2c.
December	1.03-1|4—5|8c.
May	1.03-1|2—7|8c.

BOMBAY SUGAR.

Bombay. Sept. 25.

Ready Javas Rs 13-10-6.
S.S. "Nizam" Rs. 3-13-3.
S.S. "Carignano" Rs. 3-12-9.
S.S. Hatarana Rs 3-12-9.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 3-11.
Shipment Jan-Mar. Rs. 3-11.
Purtabpur Rs. 13-10.
Saraya Rs. 14-1.
African Rs. 13-10.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York October 152 at Cross Rate 4.98 5/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/M. 1935 (expected)—Liverpool May 1935 (expected) Rs. 81 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/M 1935 (expected)—New York May (closing) Rs. 75 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.98 5/8.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Bombay, Tuesday.

Tenders for Rs. 1-1|2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 25th September, 1934. Total amount offered was Rs. 4,62,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-10-9 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-10-6 received approximately 30 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1,50,00,000 and the average rate of Rs. 1-5-10 per annum.

2. Tenders for three months' bills to the amount of Rs. 1,50,00,000 will be received on Tuesday, the 2nd October 1934. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 5th October, 1934. Other conditions are as usual.

3. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills will be sold from Wednesday, the 26th September to Monday, the 1st October 1934 at Rs. 99-11-0 per cent subject to the condition that the sale of intermediates may be discontinued without previous notice at any time during this period. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bill sold from the 19th to the 24th September 1934 amounted to Rs. 1,72,25,000.

REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY

Bombay, Tuesday.

The Deputy Controller of Currency writes:—

(In pounds sterling).

1. Sterling purchased in India: During the week ending the 22nd September 1934 405,000; from 1st April to 22nd September 1934 14,532,000.

2. Sterling taken over in London: During the week ending the 22nd September 1934 nil; from 1st April to 22nd September 1934 nil.

3. Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Paper Currency Reserve in England: During the week ending 22nd September 1934 nil; from 1st April to 22nd September 1934 2,250,000.

4. Net transfer to the Home Treasury from Gold Standard Reserve in England against gold transferred in India from Paper Currency Reserve to Gold Standard Reserve: During the week ending the 22nd September 1934 nil; from 1st April to 22nd September 1934 nil.

Total: During the week ending 22nd September 1934 405,000; from 1st April to 22nd September 1934, 12,282,000.

MONSOON WEAKENS IN COUNTRY

Scattered Falls Expected In Bengal And Assam

POONA, Sept. 25.

The monsoon has been weak. Rainfall has been local in Burma. Assam, East United Provinces, Central India, West Central Provinces, Northwest Frontier Province, East Rajputana, Konkan and Malabar while a few falls have occurred in Bengal, West United Provinces, East Central Provinces and South Hyderabad.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Port Blair two inches; Tavoy one; Jalpaiguri two; Indore and Pachmarhi one and a half; Saugor one; Jhalrapatan one and a half and Hyderabad (Deccan) one and a half.

Forecast.

Scattered falls of rain will occur in Burma, Assam, North Bengal, central parts of country and Kashmir.—A. P.

RAIN DESTROYS CROPS IN GWALIOR

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 25.

According to reports received during the week-end from Gwalior incessant and heavy rain is causing further damage both to standing crops and cattle throughout the State. Besides this, great inconvenience is felt by travellers as almost all rivers are in flood. The river Besali is reported to have risen to the highest flood level since the last 30 years.

The town of Gohad was practically cut off from the outer world for 4 days, and the town of Ranod was also isolated for several days.—United Press.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

Bombay, Sept. 25.

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 25-9-34 Colaba Point 0.01"; Fort 0.12"; J. J. Hospital 0.55"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.38".

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 68.68"; Fort 92.57"; J. J. Hospital 79.30"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 81.83".

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 Colaba Point 63.86"; Fort 70.28"; J. J. Hospital 66.52";

Total for the corresponding period of 1933 Colaba Point 55.22"; Fort 85.51"; J. J. Hospital 60.67"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 61.19".

COLABA OBSERVATORY BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 25-9-34.

Change of 8 a.m barometer in past 24 hours plus 005 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.9 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.7 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.8 degrees 2.3 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.0 degrees 2.6 (above normal)

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 78 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 125 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 20 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 5

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.01 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 4.79 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 68.72 inches

Weather remarks:—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 25-9-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.07 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.86 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 25.

B. C. Rate—
T T D D 1/6

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Sept-January.
Banks selling T T 1/6 Feb-May.
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 June/Dec. 35
Banks buying T T 1/6 3/32 Sept.
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/32 Sept-Dec.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Sept-Dec.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Jan-Mar.

NEW YORK B. C. RATE—
T T 270 1/4
Banks selling T T 268 1/4
Banks buying T T 266 1/4

PARIS.—
Banks selling D D 568
Banks buying D D 568

AMSTERDAM.—
Banks selling D D 54 1/4

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 1/2
Banks selling T T79 1/2
Banks buying T T 79 1/4

Hongkong—
Banks selling D D 106 3/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 96 3/4

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 91

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.98 5/8 24th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/5 1/4 25th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 3/8 25th inst.
Java/London 7.22 24th inst.
London/Paris 74.71 24th inst.
London/Belgium 20.99 24th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.09 24th inst.
London/Italy 57.46 24th inst.
London/Berlin 12.35 24th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 24th inst.
London/New York 4.98 9/16 24th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.26 1/8 24th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.
Gold £7-0-10 22nd inst. £7-0-11 24th inst.

Silver London Ready 21 7/8 22nd inst. 21 15/16 24th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 15/16 22nd inst. 21 15/16 24th inst.
Silver New York Ready 49 3/8 22nd inst. 49 3/8 24th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 11/16 p.c. 22nd inst. 11/16 p.c. 24th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 15/16 p.c. 22nd inst 15/16 p.c. 24th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, Sept 24.

September	12.88—25
October	12.88—25
November	12.88—21

"Chronicle" Congress : : Number : : :

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON EVE OF *Congress Session*

Best Medium For Advertisements

The Number, which will be profusely illustrated, will contain contributions on current topics—political, social, economic, educational, scientific & artistic—by well-known leaders and publicists.

Latest Commercial News

N. Y. COTTON STEADY AFTER INITIAL DECLINE

Crossrates A Shade Easier With Narrow Movements

STEADY TONE IN BULLION AND GRAINS

Tin Firm Rubber And Jute Quiet But Linseed Easy

Bombay Sept. 25.

On Tuesday, cross-rates were a shade easier with narrow movements.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY AFTER INITIAL DECLINE.

New York cotton prices were much depressed at first on account of various bearish factors but the decline induced local support and prices displayed a steadier tendency later in the day.

STEADY RISE IN BULLION PRICES.

London gold and silver prices ruled better with a steady rise.

QUIET BUT STEADY TONE IN GRAINS.

Chicago grains presented a quiet but steady tone although business was small. Argentine linseed was easy.

TIN FIRM BUT JUTE AND RUBBER QUIET.

Tin was very firm. Jute and rubber were steady.

BETTER TENDENCY IN GILT-EDGED SECURITIES.

The London Stock Exchange showed some activity on fairly good demand. Gilt-edged securities continued to display a better tendency.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

New York, Sept 25

Previous closing	12.68
To-day's opening	12.60
Difference	—08
To-day's closing	12.58
Difference	unchanged

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 211-8

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1934)

Liverpool, Sept 25

Previous closing	6.75
To-day's opening	6.69
Difference	—06
To-day's closing	6.67
Difference	—08

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept 25

Cotton continued to be depressed by various disapointing factors the chief of which were favourable weather reports and the discouraging situation in the textile industry. Some of the mills have not yet opened owing to the lack of orders while trade demand also was very slow. Moreover there was nothing in news to inspire confidence with the result that prices easily gave way under considerable liquidation and southern selling.

Trading in December opened at 12.60 i.e. eight points lower than the previous closing in the absence of trade demand and general feeling of apathy on the part of traders. Prices fell owing to October liquidation and Wall Street and New Orleans selling which was accentuated by unfavourable Liverpool advices and favourable weather news which caused a further decline of December to 12.57. At this level the market showed slight resistance and prices displayed a somewhat steadier tendency on some local support.

The New York cotton market finally closed unchanged at 12.68.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 25

The following were the opening ranges.

October (12.66/12.65) 12.46/12.43
December (12.81/12.80) 12.61/12.60
January (12.84/12.83) 12.65/12.63

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 25

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October (6.81) 6.73
American December (6.78) 6.71
Egyptian October (8.06) 8.02
Egyptian November (8.09) 8.05

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Sept 25
10-30 p.m.

Broach A-M was quoted at Rs. 211 at 10-0 p.m. when New York futures were about 1 point down.

TRANSFER OF DALVI TO 'NAGAR

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA Sept. 25.

Mr. B. K. Dalvi, the Additional Sessions Judge of Thana, is going to Ahmednagar as officiating District and Sessions Judge.

Mr. M. A. Bhave, the District and Sessions Judge of Thana, will give to-morrow afternoon a tea party to the members of the Bar in the District Court building on the eve of Mr. Dalvi's transfer.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Sept 25

Previous closing	4.98 5/8
To-day's opening	4.97 1/2
To-day's closing	4.97

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Sept 25

Previous closing	4.98 9/16
To-day's opening	4.98 1/4
To-day's closing	4.97
Difference	—.01 9/16

FRANC RATE

London, Sept 25

Previous closing	74.71
To-day's opening	74.71
To-day's closing	74.71
Difference	unchanged

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 25

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.98-1/4 and soon eased to 4.97-7/8 on heavy selling and thereafter movements became rather slow and small.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.97.

The franc opened at 74.71 and eased to 74.65 and thereafter the rate steadied without much variation.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.71.

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 25

The market closed steady.

	Last price.	To-day's price
Spot	21 15/16d.	22 1/16d.
Forward	21 15/16d.	22 1/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 25

Gold (£7-0-11) £7-1-2 1/2

BULLION

London, Sept 25

Influx nil.
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (21 15/16d.) 22 1/16d.
Gold per ounce (£7-0-11) £7-1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Sept 25

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 p.c.) 5/8 to 11/6 p.c.
4 months (13/16 to 13/16 p.c.) 13/16 to 13/16 p.c.
6 months (7/8 to 15/16 p.c.) 7/8 to 15/18 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Sept 25
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.63) 5.62 1/4
New York on Bombay (37.62) 37.60
Berlin on Bombay (0.94) 0.93 1/8
London on Milan (57.50) 57.43
London on Shanghai (1-5 1/4) 1-5 1/4
London on Kobe (1-2 31/32) 1-2 11/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Sept 25

Silver opened steady at Rs. 60/5/6, 60/6/6 and 60/8/6. Prices advanced on somes peculative buying and covering influenced by better London advices and closed at Rs. 60/8/6, 60/9/6 and 60/11/6.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/0/6, 35/1/3 and 35/2/6. Trading was more active on improved buying and covering by local dealers owing to firmer franc rate and easiness in sterling. Prices closed steady at Rs. 35/1, 35/1/9 and 35/3.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept 25

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 61 1/4, December 65 and March 68. Prices showed a better tendency on some speculative buying and business was very slow in consequence of which the market became quister due to the lack of enquiry.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 25

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1 02-3/8 and May at 1.02-5/8. The market was rather quiet in the absence of any important enquiry but the undertone was steady.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, Sept. 25

Chicago oats opened steady with December at 32 and May at 51-5/8. The market showed very little activity and conditions were little changed.

Chicago rye opened steady but quiet with December at 87 and May at 90. Trading continued dull and uninteresting owing to the lack of speculative demand.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Sept 25

Argentine linseed opened steady with November option at 12.83. The market lacked support and prices eased under heavy liquidation influenced by favourable weather news with November felling to 12.80 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept 25

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

METALS.

Tin (£231 5/8 buyers £231 7/8 sellers) £232 1/2 buyers £232 3/4 sellers. Firmer.

Lead (...10 5/8 buyers. No sellers) unquoted. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£30 1/2 to £31) £30 1/2 to £31

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10) 0-10 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (2-7) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10) 0-10
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) 2-1

JUTE

Crop Sept-Oct old crop (£14 7/8 value) £14 11/16 sellers

Dunlop Sept-Oct (£16 3/4 sellers) unquoted

Lightening Sept-Oct (£15 1/2 sellers) unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (7 7/16) 7 3/8 paid and buyer

Oct-Dec (7 9/16) 7 1/2 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Aug-Sept. (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta Aug-Sept (£11 7/16) £11 3/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata Aug-Sept (£10 3/8) sellers) £11 1/4 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal Oct. (£11 1/4) £11 1/4 sellers

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 25.

	Rs	As	Ps.
Wheat September	3	11	3
Wheat January	4	1	3
Wheat May	3	14	6

The market closed steady.

Linseed September	6	5	3
Linseed May	6	4	6

The tone was steady.

B. P. C. C. AND FLOOD RELIEF

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has sent the following amounts and clothes to the Relief Centres for distribution.

ASSAM FLOOD RELIEF

From Sjt. T N Malvi Rs 21; K B Barade Re 1; J B Patel Rs. 50; Messrs H J Amin and Co., Rs. 100; Sjt B Prabhudas Rs. 10; S E Mukerjee Rs 5; Tribhovandas D Rs. 5.

BIHAR FLOOD RELIEF

From Sjt. Manilal Devji Rs. 3; B C Parekh Rs. 25; Messrs H J Amin and Co., Rs. 200.

ORISSA FLOOD RELIEF

From Sjt B C Parekh Rs 25.

CLOTHES FOR ASSAM, BIHAR AND ORISSA

136 caps from the company of K Venkoba; 1 bundle old and new clothes from a Parsee Lady; 1 bale (214) Sarees from the Indo-Foreign Cotton Association; 1 bundle cloth from Sjt. Ramniklal Vyapasi; 3 Sarees from Mrs. S K Sankpal; 3 Sarees from Mrs. A B Haval; 3 Sarees from Mrs. Dunang.

PEASANTS' RELIEF FUND

The B P C C has sent Rs 534 and Rs 94/2/3 (Total Rs. 628/2/3) to the Gujerat and Karnatak Provinces

GENERAL TONE SATISFACTORY ON STOCK EXCHANGE

INVESTMENT DEMAND IN INDIAN AND JAPANESE LOANS

Wall Street Steady But Traders Cautious

(Special Cable)

LONDON, September 25.

On the Stock Exchange, the general tone continued satisfactory and business in most sections was on a fairly large scale. Industrials especially continued strong, based on dividend hopes and after an early pause, investment demand was renewed particularly for gilt-edged securities, and Indian and Japanese loans.

Rubber and cotton were dull and lower mainly in sympathy with America; otherwise commodities were featureless.

Wall Street was steady but traders continued to be very cautious.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept 25

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £96

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 25
3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were fairly active with some good features. Giltedgeds became firmer after being easier. Industrials were generally strong and active.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£81 5/8) £81 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£104 7/8) £104 7/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112) £112

4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 1/2) £116 5/8

6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 5/8) £105 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 7/8) £112 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 11 7/8) dol 11 7/8

International Holding (dol 1 1/2) dol 1 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/8) dol 5 1/8

Musical Industries (31-1 1/2) 31-10 1/2

Princhin Johnson (40-3) 40-3

Imperial Chemical Defd (36-3) 36-3

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-0) 9-1 1/2

Woolsworth New Ord (113-0) 113-0

Swadesh Match (7-0) 7-0

Dunlop Rubber (50-4 1/2) 51-7 1/2

University Ordinary (23-9) 23-9

Ford Motors (42-2) 43-1 1/2

Cables and Wireless) (8 3/4) 8 1/2

British American Tobacco (123-9) 123-9

Camera 'A' (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

Imperial Tobacco Ord (£130-0) £130-0

P and O S N Co Defd (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2

Distillers (88-9) 89-0

Bredrurd Dyers (11-6) 11-0

British Celonese (11-) 11-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-6) 66-0

Courtaulds Ordinary (48-9) 49-7 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (9-3) 9-3

Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-9) 9-9

Inter Nickels (24 3/4) 24 3/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (4-9) 4-9

Tata Iron and Steel (£110) £110

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (49 1/2) 51 3/4

L M S Ord (21 1/2) 23

L N E R Defd (£8 1/8) £8 3/8

Southern Defds (£22 1/2) £23 1/4

Londing Pass 5 per stock (£131) £131 1/2

London 'G' Stock (£81 1/2) £82

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (256-3) 256-3

Godul (186-3) 183-9

Moddar New (75-0) 75-0

Sub Nigel (220-0) 220-0

Spring Mines (149-6) 149-6

Union Corporation (145-0) 145-0

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept 25
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£84 1/4) £83 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£96 1/4) £95 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-56 (£113) £113

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£116) £116

4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£108) £108

3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£102 1/8) £102

3 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£114) £114

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110 5/8) £111

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (23-9) 24-4 1/2

Empire, of India and Ceylon (40-0) 40-7 1/2

Donaro Tea (57-0) 57-0

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-7 1/2) 26-7 1/2

Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-3) 33-3

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-3) 56-3

Burma Corporation (12-3) 12-3

Rio Tintos (15 3/8) 14 1/2

East Rand Proprietary (52-3) 52-3

Rand Mine (141-3) 141-3

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (40-0) 40-0

Anglo Persian (45-7 1/2) 46-7 1/2

Burma Oil (81-3) 82-6

Mexican Eagle (6-10 1/2) 7-4 1/2

Shell Transport (47-6) 47-6

Royal Dutch (£20 7/8) £20 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept 25

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 29 3/4) dol 28 7/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 12) dol 11 1/4

U S Steel Common (dol 33 1/8) dol 32 1/4

U S Steel Preference (dol 72 1/4) unquoted.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Sept. 25.

In wool sales the competition was spirited on the whole. Good clearance was effected. Sales conclude on October 3.

Greasy lower to average:—
Lower (0-4 1/2) 0-5 1/4.
Higher (1-3 1/2) 1-2
Scoured:—
Lower (0-6 3/4) 0-7 3/4
Higher (1-11) 1-7

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Fair Turnover In Coals

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.

Jute Shares opened steady and continued so throughout the session and moderate business resulted. In coals fair turnover was recorded with gradually improving rates. Teas continued steady. In Miscellaneous Imperial Bank shares advanced further, while electrical issues and Sugar Shares remained steady. Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 per cent paper 79|6 small lot; 3 per cent New Loan 1941 99|8; 3-1|2 per cent paper 91|9|6; 3-1|2 per cent Loan 1947-50 101|8 small lot; 4 per cent Loan 1943 105|12 odd lot; 4 per cent Loan 1960-70 107|11 small lot; 4-1|2 per cent Loan 1955-60 112|15; 5 per cent Loan 1940-43 109|6; 5 per cent Loan 1945-55 117|11; 5-1|2 per cent Loan 1938-40 109|8.

Banks:—Central Bank 34|4; Imperial 1570|8; Imperial Bank conty 396.

Railways:—Arrah Sasaram Light 57|8; Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 64 odd lot; Dehri Rohtas 13|8; Howrah Sheakhala 61 small odd lot;

Cottons:—Bowreach ordy 248|8 small lot; Kesoram 4|4; Mohini Mills 10|7.

Coals:—Amalgamated 20; Bengal 261; Bhalgora 3|2; Bokaro & Ramgur 14|9 cum div; Equitable 26|10; New Beerbhoom 14|4; Rewa Coalfields 11|12; Sendra 11|4 ex div; Telcher 2|2.

Jutes:—Adamjee pref 126 small lot; Alliance 311 cum div; Anglo-India 394 small lot; Anglo-India pref 143; Barnagore 154 small lots; Bally 185; Birla ordy 12|10; Birla pref. 111; Fort Gloster 558; Gourepore 550; Howrah 54|3; Kamarhatty 535; Lawrence 492-8; New Central 365 small lot; Nuddea 43|2; Standard 332; Waverley pref 50.

Miscellaneous:—Reliance Firebricks 8|14; Bengal Iron 3|5; Burn & Co. ordy. 231|8; Bararee Coke 9|9; Great Eastern Hotel 77; Bengal Paper ordy 94|8 small lot; Titaghur Paper ordy 18|12; Calcutta Landing and Shipping 12|8; India General Navigation ordy 111.

Sugar Shares:—Champaran 22 small lot; Carew & Co. 20|12 small lot; Cawnpore ordy 33|8; Dyer Mcakin 95; Murree Brewery 197; Samastipore 10; South Behar 10|8.

Teas:—Bishnauth 33|4; Birpara 318; Dufflaghun 15|4; East India 14-14; Gungaram 295; Hattikhira 23; Jutlibari 17-4.—A. P.

Readers' Views

(Continued from page 8).

ander Cardew, "has been mistranslated."

Christ was pure, noble, enthusiastic, but he had the limitations of his age. He knew nothing beyond the Jewish traditions. He accepted the Jewish Scriptures as literally true, and the institution of slavery as part and parcel of the Jewish law. Take another instance. Jesus shared the idea that prevailed in his days—that woman was subordinate to man, and intercourse with her was "unclean." He did not give one word of clear guidance on this subject, or one word of protest against the injustice of the Judaic treatment of women. We do not blame him for it. Any other teacher in his place would have behaved like him for it Why attribute infallibility to him? He never claimed it like his Vicars of the Vatican. If we set aside the coloured glasses of "faith" and look at things from the historical point of view, everything is as clear as crystal.

—Yours etc.,

"A STUDENT OF HISTORY."

How To Cure Water-Borne Diseases

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In my previous letter which you so kindly published last week I showed the appalling state of affairs which now prevails in rural areas and how the health of the masses of the people is steadily being ruined and how enormous is the present mortality amongst the young and aged from diseases which are all easily preventible. All health officers, Indian and British, are agreed on this most important point, i.e., that these diseases can all be prevented and all the epidemics which are a constant feature at present throughout all talukas almost in every province can be stamped out and what is most important can be prevented provided proper and suitable measures are taken in time. This year, as will be seen from the reports in all the papers, cholera, typhoid & dysentry have wrought unprecedented havoc in almost every province in India. I may say that with Central Provinces around Nagpur area alone 3,500 lives were lost from Cholera alone in three weeks. This year cholera epidemic spread to Bombay and Madras Presidency. It was spreading also in Bengal, the U.P. and in the Punjab. This I would emphasise refers to one disease only, namely cholera, but what about the other "fevers" to which I referred in my last letter and especially the fatal typhoid? This is the most insidious of all the diseases that affect the country-side in India. All these diseases are caused as I have already explained by drinking impure well water. All drinking water and all well water is constantly contaminated by either man or beast and, therefore, in most cases it is wholly unfit for human consumption.

The question, therefore, before us is this; how to purify the wells in all rural areas? For it is obvious to any person of average intelligence that if we can purify the wells we can not only improve the health of the inhabitants of those areas but we can also achieve a far more important work, namely, the eradication of all the epidemics such as cholera and typhoid and dysentry and what is still more important, prevent all these epidemics taking place. In other words what is aimed at is 'prevention' which from time immemorial is always cheaper than cure. Once we achieve this we at once stop the shocking mortality of five crores of people every year in India's rural areas from fevers caused by water-borne diseases. Keep this fact fixed in your mind —50 crores of human lives are lost in every decade through these dreadful fevers. Now clearly the present methods have proved a ghastly failure and this is absolutely proved from the shocking fact that these epidemics are constantly recurring every year in most parts. The reason that they do recur is that the wrong methods are resorted to by local authorities and by the health authorities in every province to stamp out and to prevent these epidemics. This I can prove by experience as a social worker. Century-old methods are resorted to, methods which have been discarded long ago in the West and in the Far East, in enlightened countries like Japan in the East and America in the West. In India the hopelessly out-of-date method is to throw handfulls of 'Candy's crystals' into the well when the epidemic is raging and mass inoculation—both useless methods as is proved by these health officers' own reports.

They do not prevent the recurrence of these epidemics because the trouble is that these methods do not eradicate the cause. The proper way is to keep the village well in a constant state of purification. That is, the experience I have personally gathered after many years' study of the question and constant observation as a social worker. Let me now illustrate what I mean. My attention some time ago was drawn to the remarkable report in the "Indian Medical Gazette" by Dr. Bijoy Chandra Mukerji, M.D.D.P.H., Assistant Director of Health, Bengal. This medical officer wrote that "nearly eleven thousand lives were saved in one district alone in Bengal from the ravages of cholera" by initial treatment and by taking simple precaution. There had been a reduction of chhlera mortality by 83 per cent. in 1925 as compared with those of 1920. By comparing the average yearly mortality from cholera the result showed a saving of 10,830 lives from 1921 to 1925 from cholera. This be it observed applies to only one disease, i.e. cholera. The whole district was almost entirely freed from the other water-borne diseases in a very short time. How was this wonderful result achieved? The medical officer referred to wrote in the "Indian Medical Gazette", that the District Board of Khulna advocated the chlorine treatment of cholera by the use of chlorogen. This purely Swadeshi product was used, we are told, 'in the place of potash permanganate (Candy's crystals). This preparation is imported chiefly from foreign countries. But it is now well-known the world over, that chlorine and its derivatives are the only effective chemicals that can effectively and speedily disinfect contaminated water (Candy's has been discarded long ago). Chlorine is now used by every municipality of any size in India. It is used by every city throughout the world yet curiously enough our authorities in India stick to the out-of-date methods of using 'Candys' in all our villages and rural areas. What applies to one district appies to every district in India. My personal experience is that unless our Local Boards are compelled to discard the present methods and use chlorine only in the village wells the present shocking havoc will continue. I have proved by demonstrations on numerous occasions that "Candys" is absolutely useless as a preventive for epidemics of water-borne diseases. I have proved by many demonstrations covering a period of many years that chlorine in a suitable form, such as this product I have mentioned produced only by Indians out of Indian products, is the only effective method of fighting these dreadful diseases and save thousands of human lives per annum.—Yours, etc.,

G. R. DATAR.

Ganesh Bag,
Kurla, Sept. 21.

GOLD AND SILVER

Active Buying

Bombay, Sept. 25.

Following a rise of 1d. in London gold price and a decline of 13 points in London-Paris Exchange to 74.71, the local gold market ruled very steady to-day on active speculative buying.

The market opened at Rs. 35-0-3 and advanced to Rs. 35-1-0.

Silver market was also firm on higher Shanghai advices.

Shanghai T. T. on London opened to-day at 1-5 1/4 and closed 1.5 3/8.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 60-6-0 and improved to Rs. 60-9-0. There was some speculative buying and short covering.

Ready gold	35	0	9
First settlement	35	1	0
Second settlement	35	2	0
Ready silver	60	9	0
First settlement	60	9	0
Second settlement	60	11	0

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

3 p.c. Indian Sterling Loan £83 7/8
3 1/2 pc. v. Indian Sterling Loan £95 7/8
4 p.c. Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 £107 1/4
4 1/2 p.c. Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 £113
4 1/2 p.c. Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 £115
5 p.c. Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 £114
5 1/2 p.c. Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 £106 5/8
6 p.c. Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 £104 1/2
3 1/2 p.c. Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 £101 7/8

Professional Unloading On Bearish Ginnings

POOR DEMAND FOR SPOT COTTON

Private Crop Estimates Raised

SCATTERED COVERING AT THE DECLINE

Bombay, September 25.

The New York cotton futures market was quiet but steady on Monday. During the early part of the day prices advanced on speculative buying but later on declared on bearish Census Ginning report and unfavourable spot demand.

The Census Ginning report issued yesterday indicated 31,31,000 bales ginned. This report was construed bearish. In years of dry weather ginnings are always heavy during the early part of the season owing to premature opening of cotton Bolls. This large figure is now believed to indicate considerable increase in the crop and now there exists a section which looks for a crop of about one crore bales. It is too early to rely on such a high figure.

Failure of trade demand following the end of the U. S. Mills Strike and continuation of the Bankhead Bill influenced nervous long liquidation. In absence of any pronounced improvement in the cloth demand spinners are likely to buy only their immediate needs. While all advances are likely to attract increased offerings from cotton growers.

PRICE DIFFERENCES.

In normal conditions, prices in New Orleans market rule about 20 to 30 points below New York prices. This difference covers the cost of carrying cotton from Interior markets to New York. But at present New Orleans prices are too dear owing to absence of free offerings. In New York absence of speculative buying is mainly responsible for the comparative weakness of prices.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York Cotton Futures Market opened at a rise of 5 points on settlement of Textile Strike and a further rise of 2 points was reached on speculative buying. December delivery reached the highest level 12.82.

At this level there was increased selling on bearish ginning figures which resulted in a steady decline. Unfavourable spot demand also added to the decline and a loss of 22 points was recorded with December 12.60. At this level there was scattered short covering and scale-down buying which rallied prices by 8 points. The market closed at a net decline of 7 points. Spot Cotton prices closed 5 points down at 12.80c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton Futures Market was comparatively steady owing to light offerings. The market closed at a decline of 6 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices closed 5 points down at 12.87c.

On Monday the Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points and was immediately quoted 5 points down with January 6:.72. There was improved demand and some speculative buying on news of strike settlement. The rise was met with London and local selling. Later on there was straddle buying and fair trade calling which resulted in a steady improvement in prices. Prices fluctuated within a range 4 points and the market closed at a decline of 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed at a rise of one point at 7.04d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a decline of 2 points. At the close October was 5.08, January 5.07 and March 5.04.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was steady with a fair enquiry for near months. Sakels futures closed unchanged to 2 points down while spot cotton prices were one point up at 8.31. Uppers futures declined one point and spot cotton prices were 2 points down at 7.15.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet but steady on short covering Sakels futures closed at a rise of 3 to 9 points while Ashmouni futures closed unchanged with December 12.65.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. December Highest (16-3 a.m.) 12.87+.07
N. Y. December Lowest (10-3 a.m.) 12.60
Liverpool January Highest (12-43 p.m.) 6.76—.01
Liverpool January Lowest (12-43 p.m.) 6.72—.05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Looks like a fluctuating market without decided tendency f or a while Have no very decided opinion, but think favourably of prospects later on.

Liverpool. Markets feeling the weight of crop movement. Ginnings abnormally large relative estimated production.

Liverpool.—Market quiet and steady with small business, awaiting lead from America. Bearish.

New York.—Some selling on large ginnings also hedging and near month liquidation.

New York.—The end of the strike failed to stimulate trade buying. October liquidation. Ginning figures were larger than expected. Prefer buying on declines only.

New York.—Ginners causing revision of crop ideas upwards. Favour purchases on scale down.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams:

Liverpool.—"Looks like a fluctuating market without decided tendency for a while have no very decided opinion. but think favourably of prospects later on."

New York.—"Cessatio of the strike was outweighed by Government reports of ginnings at 3,130,000 bales. strongly indicating a crop of over 1,000,000 bales. The Bankhead bill is expected to be continued during the season. We prefer the buying side."

New York.—"The end of the strike failed to stimulate trade buying. October liquidation. Ginning figures were larger than expected. Prefer buying on declines only."

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable:

Liverpool.—"Liquidation October's meeting, little support."

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

After opening steady the American market declined later on further October liquidation and ginning figures which were larger than expected.

The ending of the textile strike has been anticipated for some days and therefore, was apparently discounted by all markets. Since the market report was written by our Head-Office, extract of which we give above, there are fears of an increase in the next crop estimate which has checked any new buying and with the liquidation of old accounts, the market finds little support.

With the Govt. loan of 12 cents under the market, and the continuation of the Bankhead Bill, we do not look for any material decline.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables from their foreign friends under yesterday's date:—

New York.—End of strike failed (to) stimulate trade buying; October liquidation; ginning figures larger than expected: prefer buying on declines only.

New York.—Ginning causing revision crop ideas upward, favour purchases scale down.

New York.—U. S. Bureau's Ginning report 3,131,000 larger than expected.

Liverpool.—Looks like a fluctuating market without decided tendency; for a while, have no very decided opinion but think favourably of prospects later on.

Memphistenn.—Slightly warmer; scattered showers New Orleans district; weather favourable; the crop is making moderate advance; think American market will hold, would buy on a moderate break.

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cables:—

From Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co., Looks like fluctuating market without decided tendency for a while. Have not very decided opinion but think favourably of prospects later on.

From Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York:—

The end of the strike failed to stimulate trade buying. October liquidation. Ginning figures were larger than expected. Prefer buying on declines only.

From Messrs. A. Norden and Co., New York:—

Ginners causing revision crops ideas upwards favour purchases scale down.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:—

America: Cloths still slow on account of inability mills deliver; prices higher particularly scarce descriptions, stocks further reduced, although reported ample seven weeks on average; activity slightly increased to 60 per cent capacity.

England: Slightly more inquiry, but week's turn-over poor.

France: Unimproved. Germany trying to develope artificial fibres.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Hedging continues; trade sole support.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, September 24.

October 1934	12.54
December 1934	12.68
January 1935	12.70
March 1935	12.80
May 1935	12.82
July 1935	12.86
Middling Spot	12.80

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 24.

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol
Amer. Power & Light Com.	5
Amer. Power & Ligut Pfd. 6 dol	14
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P A	11
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	6
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	51
Amer. Forn Power 7 p.c. P	16
Electric Bond Common	10
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	34
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	40
Consolidated Gas	28
Columbia Gas	9
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd. A	62
United Corpn.	4
American Tel. & Tel.	111
Western Union Telg.	32 3/8
Radio Corp.	6
Chesapeake & Ohio	43
New York Central	21 3/8
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	16
Erie R. R.	12
Pennsylvania R. R.	23
Union Pacific R. R.	100
Great North Pfd.	14
National Distillers	20
Hiram Walker	27
Distillers Seagram	15
Amr. Tobacco P.	75
Dupont de Nemours	89
Canadian Pacific	14
Alaska Juneau	19
Bethelehem Steel	28
United States Steel	32 5/8
American Smelting	34
Noranda Mines	40
Int. Nickel of Canada	24 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	11 1/2
Kennecott Copper	19
Cerro de Pasco Copper	37
International Harvester	28
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	21
General Motors	29
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	18
St. Oil of N. J.	43
Philips Petrol	16
Mid. Con. Petroleum	11
Atlantic Refining	24
Socony	14
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	13
Eaton Mfg.	14 7/8
Chase Bank	21 1/2
National City Bank	20 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	315
Celanese Corp of Amr.	22
General Foods	29
National Dairy	16
Remington Rand	8
Amr. Locomotive	16
Goodyear Tyre	22

Mixed market after every rise.

Closing Quotations.

New York Stock Exchange:—Easy.
New York Call Rate 1 per cent.
Anaconda 11 3/8
U. S. Steel 32 1/2
G. Motors 28 7/8
I. Nickel 24 3/4
Silver Ready 49 3/8
Call Loan London 1/2 per cent
T. T. London on New York 4.98 5/8
City Bank 20 1/4
Chase Bank 21 1/2
Socony 14
N. Y. Central 21 1/4
W. U. Teleg. 32 1/4
Total business 1/2 million.
T. T. N. Y./Paris 6.67 1/2

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, September 24.

October 1934	12.61
December 1934	12.75
January 1935	12.81
Middling Spot	13.87

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, September 24.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	58,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	6,000
Days' Exports to the Continent	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, September 24.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
September 1934 ..		6.83
October 1934 ..	6.78	6.80
November 1934 ..		6.78
December 1934 ..		6.78
January 1935 ..	6.72	6.75
February 1935 ..		6.74
March 1935		6.73
April 1935		6.72
May 1935		6.71
June 1935		6.70
July 1935		6.69
August 1935 ..		6.66
September 1935 ..		6.63
Middling Spot ..		7.04

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, September 24

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
October 1934	8.0
November 1934	8.09
December 1934	8.06
January 1935	8.13
March 1935	8.18
May 1935	8.21
July 1935	8.25
F. G. F. Spot	8.31

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool September 24.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.24
Fine (Good Staple)	5.3
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.54
C. P. OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.19
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.36
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.49
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.21
Fine	3.31
Superfine	3.41
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.41
Fine	3.51
Superfine	3.61

AMERICAN COTTON BELT

WEATHER FORECAST.

EAST: Generally fair. Local thundershowers in South Florida.

CENTRAL: Cloudy, showers.

WEST: Partly cloudy, scattered showers to the South.

NEW YORK.
New York, September 24.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
October 1934	12.68
December 1934	12.75
January 1935	..
New York Noon Call—	
October 1934	12.57
December 1934	12.71
January 1935	12.74

LONDON METALS.
London, September 24

	£
Copper Brazier	40-1/4
Yellow Metal	34-3/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands ..	12-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge ..	16-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F. O. B.	231-3/4

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, September 24.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. Sep/Oct. sellers 6/3.

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. Sep/Oct. sellers 6/0.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. Sep/Oct. sellers 6/0.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET
New York, September 24.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/4.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, September 24.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, Sep/Oct. sellers 23/6.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, Sep/Oct. sellers 23/9.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, Sep/Oct. sellers 27/9.

LONDON GOLD
London, September 24.

Gold bars Fine per oz. .. £7-0/11

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, September 24.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-5/8 per cent. to 0-11/16 per cent.

Bank Bill 6 months market rate 0-7/8 per cent. to 0-15/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-1/2 per cent. to 0-1/2 per cent.

Interests' 7 Days Market Loan 0-1/2 per cent. to 0-1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, September 24.

T. T. London on :—	£
Berlin	12.35
Amsterdam	7.26-1/2
Brussels	20.59
Madrid	36.04
Milan	57.46
Berne	15.09-1/2
Paris	74.71
Prague	118.42
T. T. London on New York Closing cross rate ..	4.98-9/16

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, September 24

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	67-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	83-7/8
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	95 7/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	81-5/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	104-7/8
War Loan, 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	105-5/8
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	116-1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	112-7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15-1/2 Ex-D.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	136
National Bank of India ..	46-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-3/4

LONDON RUBBER.
London, September 24.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 7.1/2 sellers.

LINSEED OILS.
London, September 24.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Oct. paid sellers 18/9.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Jan/Apl. sellers 19/1-1/2.

SEEDS.
London, September 24.

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton Sep/Oct. sellers £10-7-6.

Linseed Calcutta (London c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £11-4-6.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £11-13-9.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) Cont. c.i.f per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £9-18-9

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £10-0-0.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

NEW YORK SUGAR.
New York, Sept. 24.

December ..	1.93+02
March ..	1.92+02
May ..	1.95+01
July ..	1.98+01

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 25.

Following a decline of 7 points in New York cotton futures, the local market ruled easy on considerable long liquidation. Local operators bought freely yesterday in anticipation of a rise in New York futures as a result of settlement of the strike. The market opened at Rs. 209/12 and improved to Rs. 210/4 on scattered short covering.

Later on there was some tired long liquidation which depressed prices to Rs. 209/8.

Liverpool market was due to open today at a decline of 3 point, but opened with at a loss of 6 points. The local market remained quiet and closed at 3 p.m. owing to Parsi Holiday as under:—

Broach A/M. Rs. 209/8
Oomra D/J. Rs. 182/4
Bengal D/J Rs. 130/4

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

	Bombay Sept 25
Bengal Superfine	134/36
Bengal Fine	123/26
Bengal F G	111/16
Sindh-Punjab Fine	123/26
Sindh-Punjab F G	111/16
Wardha-Hingt	193/195
Nagpur/Savner	191/193
Pundhurna	183/185
Yeotmal	182/183
Arvi	181/183
Ellichpur	181/183
Amraoti-Berar	179/181
Khamgaon	180/181
Mulkapur	171/173
Khandesh	168/70
Jalna/Sailu	169/171
Burwah/Sanavad	173/178
Broach Fine	205/07
Punjab/American	215/17
Punjab/American mix	205/10
Cambodia	270/75
Miraj/Sangli	200/05
Compta Good	195/200
Bagalkot	180/185
Kampala	342
Busoga	340
Jinja	337
Manza	332

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Sept 25

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales.

	2 days.	This year.
Khandesh	44	881
Central India	659	1,680
Barsi and Nagar	...	798
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	309
Berar	...	1,890
Central Provinces	...	657
Total Oomras	703	6,215
Dholera	398	3,968
N W Provinces	...	107
Rajputana	17	565
Sind-Punjab	32	4,295
Broach	381	613
Coompta and Dharwar	57	4,984
Westerns-Northerns	...	5,536
Cocoanada	...	...
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	8,443
Persian	80	1,222
American	287	1,594
Egyptian and African	...	16,920
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	...
Total	1,955	54,462

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 20th Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	593	13,728
Japan and China	...	27,331
Coast Ports	...	1,217
Up-country by Rail	...	10,212
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	15,685

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 24-9-34	947000	1456000
Receipts yesterday 24-9-34	58000	51000
Exports to date 24-9-34	541000	1123000
Stock at Ports 22-9-34	2689000	3250000
Stock at Interior Towns 22-9-34	1330000	1232000
Stock at Liverpool 22-9-34	993000	841000
Visible Supply 22-9-34	5559000	6663000
Quantity in Sight 22-9-34	1375000	1924000
Quantity out of Sight 22-9-34	1134000	1814000

INDIAN COTTON CONSUMPTION

Total 593 68,153

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following statement of Indian cotton consumed in mills in India. (Based on Returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in British India, and on Voluntary Returns by mills in Indian States):—

(In bales of 400 lbs.)

CONSUMPTION

British India during August 1934 189,578; during August 1933 164,503; since 1st September 1933 1,946,210; during corresponding period last year 2,009,664

Indian States during August 1934 35,448; during August 1933 30,374; since 1st September 1933 390,051; during corresponding period last year 351,260

Total—India during August 1934 225,026; during August 1933 194,877; since 1st September 1933 2,336,261; during corresponding period last year 2,360,924

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.
Liverpool, Sept. 24.

October	62-3/8—1-1/4d.
December	66 —1-1/8d.
March	69-1/8—1-1/8d.
May	70-5/8— 7/8d.

LONDON SILVER.
London, September 24

Silver—Market is steady.

Spot 21-15/16
Forward 21-15/16

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Good Demand For Textile Shares

STEEL SHARES FAIRLY STEADY

BOMBAY, Sept. 25.

The local Share Bazar ruled very steady to-day with a fairly good demand for cotton textile shares. As pointed out before attention of both investors and speculators diverted to mill shares as a result of improved outlook of the cotton industry. It is understood that several local mills have earned fair profit, and Kohinoor mills are reported to have made a profit of about Rs. 4 lacs, and it is believed that shareholders will get a dividend of Rs. 8 to 10.

There was good enquiry for Kohinoor mill shares which closed to-day at a rise of Rs. 10. Bombay Dyeing shares were also active and advanced Rs. 11 while other shares were quiet. Cement shares were quiet but steady with a limited business. Hydro Electric shares were very steady with an improved demand.

Andhra shares were in a good enquiry and advanced Rs. 8 both Powers and Hydro shares were also fairly steady.

Tata Steel shares were virtually steady and in the absence of any offerings displayed good undertone.

It is reported that this company is earning on a large scale and its profits at the moment are estimated on average of about Rs. 28 lacs. per month. Operators are awaiting lower level to buy these shares but present holders are confident for higher prices.

Bombay Burma shares were steady with a small turnover.

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, Sept 25.

100	Ahm. Advance	305 0
500	Bom. Cotton	65 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	340 10
250	Bradbury	110 0
100	Century	273 2
100	Central India	273 2
100	Colaba	125 10
100	Coorla	102 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	395 0
1	E.D. Sassoon	0-3-0
100	Finlay	110 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.
Bombay, Sept. 25.

Bombay Dying 832, 838, 836, 841
Century 264, 268, 272
Central India 266, 271, 272
Colaba 124, 125, 126
Kohinoor 173, 178, 185, 181, 183
New Great 163, 165, 170
Simplex 90, 91-14
Swadeshi 212, 210, 215, 218
Bundi 32/14, 32/12
Indian Cement 441, 440, 442
Tata Steel Dfd. 326, 321, 325, 324
Tata Steel Ord. 84/6, 83/10, 84/8
Bombay Steam 307
Bombay Burma 461, 458, 462, 461
Tata Hydro 151/9, 151/14
Andhra 1513, 1518, 1523
Tram 152/8

100	Gokak	168 12
1000	Hindustan	1.755 0
100	Indore	110 0
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	77 8
100	Kohinoor	185 0
250	Laxmi	785 0
100	Madhavji	8 0
250	Madras United	65 0
1000	Morarji	1445 0
250	Model	79 4
50	Mysore	92 8
200	New Great	174 6
100	Osmanshahi	72 8
100	Phoenix	306 4
25	Sassoon Silk	40 0
1000	Sholapur	2725 0
50	Simplex	93 2
100	Swadeshi	217 8
100	Swan	67 8
25	Tata	9 12
500	Vishnu	1422 8
1000	Western	227 8

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	103 0
25-50	Central	33 8
500	Imp	1556 4
125-500	Imp Conty	395 0
50-100	India	119 8
5	Union	5-0-6

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	32 12
70	Gwalior	96 0
250	Indian	441 14
40	Katni Ord.	335 0
40	Katni Dfd.	155 0
75	Okha	192 8
10	Punjab	23 14
100	Shahabad	352 8
70	United	87 4

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	13 8
15-75	New India	36 0
200	Oriental	3,820 0
10-100	Vulcan	8 4

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	182 8
1000	Andhra Valley	1.525 0
10	Ajmer	9 3
50	Bombay Tram	153 7
100	Bom. Suburban	157 0
10	Broach	11 0
100	Karachi	213 12
100	Poona	N195 0
100	Surat	173 12
100	Tata Hydro	151 14
1000	Tata Power	1,220 0

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahd. Prantij	858 12
100	Am. Patty	121 4
100	C. Province	91 12
100	Dhon. Baramati	90 0
100	Guirat	72 0
100	Mandra Bhon	91 4
100	Pachora Jamner	85 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 8
500	Tapty Valley	781 4

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	32 8
30	Tata Steel Def.	324 6
75	Tata Steel Ord.	84 4

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	203 12
50	Belapur Sugar	220 0
250	Bom. Steam	307 8
125	Bom. Burma	461 4
50	Bom. Burma County	148 12
8sh	Br. B Petrol	3 12
50	Bombay Telephone	104 12
100	Ind. Bleaching	150 0
100	Ind Radio Df	530 0
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	473 12
1000	Port Canning	595 0
15	Scindia	12 8
30	Tata Construction	79 12
25	Tata Oil	19 4

PREFERENCE

7	p c Andhra Vly	1,340 0
6	p c Bombay Steam	293 12
7	p c Bom. Tram	79 0
5	p.c. Central India	497 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	151 4
7 1/2	p.c Punjab Cement	14 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	134 6
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1320 0
7½	p.c Tata Steel 1st	176 14
7½	p.c Tata Steel 2nd	169 0
5-1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	17 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	940 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 25.

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 91/10
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 91/11
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/11
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/13
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/7/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117,9/6

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 107/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 111
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 104/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
(CASH.)

3 per cent 1941 99/5
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 101/7
4 per cent 1943 105/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112/13
5 per cent (33/44 108/5
5 per cent 1949/43 109/6
5 per cent 1935 102/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/6
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 103/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/2
5 per cent M Deb 1959 113
6 per cent M Deb 1954 124/4
6 per cent K P T 1956 124/4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes open at 91/10, declined at 91/9 to close steady as above next settlement quotes an anna lower.

Rubber Report

The following is a copy of "Rubber Report" received by Messrs. M. and B. Stern from their London Office, and dated:

London, Sept. 10.

The market maintained a very steady tone throughout the past week. Its resistance in face of the prevailing adverse influences would seem to indicate inherent strength and gives promise of greater activity and higher prices, when some of the present obstacles to business enterprise are removed.

We hold a favourable view of market prospects over the next few months and would advise purchases on any slight decline.

Stocks in this country increased by 3,396 tons during the past week, but neither this nor last week's decrease had any effect on the market."

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 25.

Broach A/M. 1935 Op. 211; Highest 213 1/2; Lowest 211; Closing 213.

Oomra D/J. Op. 184; Highest 186 1/4; Lowest 184; Closing 186 1/4.

Bengal D/J. Op. 131 1/2; Highest 132 1/4; Lowest 131 1/2; Closing 132 1/4

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 20 1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-10-34) Rs. 7 1/2.

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JUPITER AND INSURANCE go hand in hand. J1

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL ... is doing all classes of INSURANCE Business. J2

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 26 1934

Spectre Of Deficit Faces City Fathers

Special Committee Appointed To Set Budget Right

After heated debate lasting for about an hour and a half, the Special Meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Tuesday appointed a Special Committee to devise ways and means to meet the impending deficit in the Municipal Budget.

The Meeting was called on the requisition of several Councillors, who were anxious to put the Budget of the ensuing year right.

Mr. A. Soares moved that in view of the financial situation in which the Corporation has been placed owing to the combination of many adverse circumstances, a committee of the following councillors be appointed to devise ways in consultation with the Municipal Commissioner and to report on the measures likely to bring about a balanced budget.

THE COMMITTEE.

The Mayor; Chairman, Standing Committee; Chairman, Law Revenue and General Purposes Committee; Mr. H.P. Mody; Mr. K.F. Nariman; Mr. V.N. Chandavarkar; Mr. Meyer Nissim; Sir J.B. Boman Behram; Mr. H. A. Lalji; Mr. L.R. Tairsee; Prof. S. R. Davar; Mr. M.V. Donde; Mr. S.C. Joshi and Dr. A.J. Collaco,

CYCLE OF DEFICITS.

Mr. Soares said since 1930, the Municipal Corporation had been facing deficits. In 1930-31 the deficit was Rs. 6 lacs, 1931-32 Rs. 10 lacs, 1932-33 Rs. 21 lacs and 1933-34 Rs. 16 lacs.

He thought that the budget deficit during the last four years had exceeded Rs. 55 lacs, and this year the lapse of cotton duty had entailed another deficit of Rs. 9 lacs to the Municipal revenue. This year he expected a deficit of Rs. 20 lacs.

A deputation had waited upon the Government of Bombay representing the Municipal grievances recently. but he thought nothing would come out of it, and he advised the councillors to depend upon their own wisdom and initiative to meet the deficit which was very huge.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION.

Mr. K.F. Nariman at this stage moved the adjournment of the debate on the ground that the report of the deputation had not been issued. and after the report was out, they would be able to realise what Government were going to do for the Corporation, and what steps the Corporation should take to meet the further deficit.

Mr. V.N. Chandavarkar opposed the adjournment motion and said when the deputation would issue the report, within a fortnight, the report of the Special Committee would be also available, and the Corporation then would have an opportunity to consider the financial situation in the light of both the reports.

Mr. D. G. Dalvi supported the adjournment motion, as he thought the report of the Deputation which waited upon the Government was first necessary to arrive at a clear conclusion.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta expressed his surprise that Mr. Nariman, who had signed the requisition to call the Special Meeting was now moving adjournment of the debate. Last year, the tax-payers were made to pay extra taxation by one per cent. more on the general revenue which cost them Rs. 10 lacs. If the debate was postponed, the budget estimates for the next year would go to the Press next month, and it would be too late for them to offer any suggestion.

The adjournment motion was put to vote and declared lost and further discussion was proceeded with.

Dr. J.N. Choksy said there was a lot of leakage in the assessment department, which should be stopped by the Municipal Commissioner. There were landlords and motorcar owners who evaded payment of assessment by tipping the assessment department. Then thousands of rupees were wasted in increasing salaries of the officers. Men who were old and descripit were paid handsome salaries instead of being asked to retire.

EX-MAYOR ON WAR PATH

Dr. M. C. Javle also strongly criticised the Municipal Executive and the Corporation for raising the salaries of the Municipal staff instead of retrenching them.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai said there was no necessity of a special committee, as there were already two committees, viz: Retrenchment Committee and the Source of Revenue Increasing Committee who should be asked to report on the subject.

Dr. G.V. Deshmukh moved an amendment to appoint the whole committee of the House to consider the question.

Dr. P.G. Solanki seconded the amendment.

Prof. S.R. Davar pointed out that it was not possible for the committee of the whole House to go into the various details. He supported the original proposition.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta also supported the original proposition, as he thought thereby, they would come to know the real situation.

The Municipal Commissioner said he did not expect deficit of Rs. 20 lacs, this year. but there was no doubt, that there would be some deficit this year which no committee in the world would prevent.

The amendment of Dr. Deshmukh was put to vote and declared lost. The original proposition was carried. The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

WOMAN AND SERVANT MURDERED

Burglars Decamp With Booty After Committing Brutal Crime

GWALIOR, September 25.

News of a sensational robbery attended with the brutal murder of the wife of a raja's brother and his boy servant has reached here.

It transpires from the account, that while the family members of Thakur Madan Singh, brother of the Raja of Makandangarh, were asleep in their house at Sahrog, a gang of burglars entered the place and after murdering the wife of the Thakur and his boy servant, made away with much booty.

The police, in spite of vigorous investigations, have so far failed in effecting any arrests.—United Press.

ASSAULTED BY EUROPEAN SOLDIER

Tongawala Rescues Youth From Encounter

PESHAWAR, Sept. 24.

Mr. Ajit Kumar Ghosh, a student of Islamia College, Peshawar, and son of Doctor C. C. Ghosh, ex-President of the N.W.F. Provincial Congress Committee, was proceeding on a bicycle from Peshawar Cantonment to the city last night at about quarter past ten.

Near about the Victoria Memorial Hall, an European soldier got hold of him and gave him blows injuring his nose and mouth through which he bled profusely. The boy, it is stated, fell down on the road from his bicycle, which the soldier tried to snatch away.

In the meantime a tongawala reached the spot and immediately the soldier took to his heels. A complaint has been lodged with the police and a vigorous effort is being made by them to bring the offender to book.—United Press.

KARUNGHUZI PARCEL MURDER CASE

Crown Prosecutor's Objection

MADRAS, Sept. 24.

Seven judges of the High Court including the Chief Justice were engaged to-day in hearing the petition for review, on behalf of Ramanujam (ex-Village Munsiff, Salur, Chingleput district), who has been sentenced to death in what is known as Karunghuzi Parcel Murder case'. In this case application for certificate under Section 26 of Letters Patent, was made to the Advocate-General who granted it.

The case was a sequel to the discovery of a woman's body in a parcel, which lay unclaimed at Karunghuzi Railway station in January last. The accused was charged under Section 302 of I.P.-C. (murder) and sentenced to death by the Chief Justice presiding at the High Court Criminal Sessions last April.

As soon as the court sat to-day, the Crown Prosecutor raised a preliminary objection. He said that the Advocate-General's certificate, on which the review application was based, was not founded upon any point of law decided by the Trial Judge, which alone would give him jurisdiction under Clause 26 of the Letters Patent.

Concluding he said there was a big remedy open to the prisoner provided in clause 41 of the Letters Patent, which said that there was a right of appeal in case the High Court certified that it was a fit case to go to His Majesty-in-Council. So long as there was a large remedy by way of appeal open, a restricted remedy by way of review could not be invoked.—A. P.

THREE MEN DROWNED

Party Of Seven Thrown Into River While Watching Flood

JUBBULPUR, September 25.

A tonga with four passengers while crossing the river Chamla, near Badnagar, was washed away by strong currents. The passengers were rescued with great difficulty, while the horse being in harness was drowned.

Sitaram, a man hailing from Bhind, while fording the river Besali was swept off his feet and drowned.

Another party of seven were seated on the bank of the river watching the flood of the river Besali at Mehgaon; when due to erosion of the land, the bank suddenly collapsed, throwing the sight-seers into the river.

Five of them swam to safety, while the other two were drowned and their bodies have not yet been recovered.—United Press.

RIVER NERBUDDA IN FLOOD

Traffic Between Nagpur And Jubbulpore Suspended

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 25

Jubbulpore is still having heavy and incessant rain due to which the river Nerbudda is in flood, and the bridge at Tilwaraghat which spans the Jubbulpore-Nagpur road, is reported to be twelve feet under water and consequently all vehicular traffic between Jubbulpore and Nagpur was suspended since yesterday.

The river is now rapidly subsiding, but skies are still overcast.—United Press.

ADMINISTRATION OF PATIALA STATE

Letter In "Inqilab" Causes Stir In Amritsar

AMRITSAR, Sept. 24.

The publication of a letter in the "Inqilab" of Lahore from "Muslim Graduate" against the administration in Patiala State has caused a deal of stir in Sikh circles here.

It is thought that the letter is an indication that Muslims will start an agitation there in the manner they had done in Kashmir, Alwar and Kapurthala.—United Press.

150 ARRESTED ON GAMBLING CHARGE

AHMEDABAD Sept. 25.

Under the Bombay District Police Act the local police arrested yesterday 150 persons for gambling in American features on Richey Road.—A. P.

DUTY TO HELP PARLIAMENTARY BOARD

JUBBULPUR. September 23.

According to the statement received by the Secretary of the Maha-Keshal Provincial Congress Committee, the Working Committee of the All-India Congress Committee has requested all the provincial and other subordinate Congress Committees including their office-bearers and members of the executive committees, to consider it their duty to help the Congress Parliamentary Board in its election activities, enjoining on them that it is not open for them to support any party or candidate opposed to the official policy, save on grounds of conscience and to support the Congress candidates in the forthcoming election to the Assembly.—United Press.

ANKALI FERRY-BOAT TRAGEDY

Out Of 211 Only 100 Saved,

BELGAUM, Sept. 24.

In connection with the Ankali Ferryboat disaster, which took place on Friday, further inquiries in official circles show, that in all 211 persons were in the boat of which a hundred were saved, ninety-three bodies have been found, and eighteen are still missing.

Out of 93 died three are men, ten children and the remaining eighty women. Though the boat started from the British side of the river, the disaster actually took place on the Kolhapur State side of the river.

The District Magistrate of Belgaum has wired to Kolhapur Durbar for a steam launch for the speedy recovery of the dead bodies, in order that the river water may not be contaminated. The Kolhapur State authorities and the Belgaum District authorities are making every effort to trace the missing persons.

Interviewed, the Distirct Magistrate Mr. R. S. Hiremath, who just returned from the scene of mishap told the Associated Press that all necessary medical and other help was being given to the victims of the disaster. An inquiry into the cause of the disaster is being made.—A. P.

"BELGIUM BONDS" IN CHEATING CASE

One German And Two Others Arrested

NAGPUR, Sept. 25.

The Nagpur C.I.D. have arrested three persons including one H. Raichers, a German resident of Bombay on charges of cheating and criminal breach of trust.

It appears that the accused secured a sole agency in 1932 of Belgium Bonds for India, Burma, Ceylon and carried on business under the name of Central Business Corporation and advertised shares of Rs. 100 each for sale.

It is alleged they received Rs. 11,000 as share money from Chhindwara District alone but failed to supply the bonds advancing various pretexts.

The C.I.D. are making investigation about transactions of the firm throughout India and hope to unearth the extent of the cheating valued at several thousand rupees.—United Press.

RAILWAY BRIDGE REPAIRED

KARACHI CITY, Sept. 25.

New girders having been received and placed in position with unexpected speed, the two damaged spans on the Up-line were replaced and the line was made safe for the passage of engines and goods trains yesterday, says the Divisional Transportation Superintendent, Karachi City, N.-W. Railway. referring to the damage recently caused by fire to a bridge between Sarhad and Mirpur Mathelo.

All restrictions on the traffic have been removed.—A.P.

ALLEGED COCAINE SMUGGLER ARRESTED

NEW DELHI, Sept. 25.

The local Excise Staff arrested one Latif, the alleged notorious cocaine smuggler.

It is stated the Excise Staff arranged for a bogus purchase and while the sale operations were proceeding, the Excise Staff watched from a covered tonga.

"It is alleged 40 grains of cocaine were seized.—United Press.

In the second round of the Lancashire Cup played under Rugby Northern Union rules Leeds beat Hull by 19 points to 4. In the second round of the Lancashire Cup, St Helen's drew with Liverpool Stanley the score being 9 points all.

ASAF ALI HAS POPULAR SUPPORT OF ALL

Bright Chances Of Congress Success At Polls

AJMER Sept. 25.

The misunderstanding prevailing in Congress circles that Mr. Balkishan Kaul, a member of the Executive Committee of the District Congress Committee, Ajmer supports a non-Congress Assembly candidate, has been removed by a statement issued by Mr. Kaul to the Press.

In an interview to the "United Press" he says that although he personally disfavours Council entry he considers it harmful to propagate his views. However, he wishes success to the Congress candidate for the sake of Congress prestige.

When asked as to whether he sympathises with the rival candidate he said that such rumours are set afoot by interested persons. He said that he had no interest in any non-Congress candidate.—United Press.

SPADE WORK IN ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Asaf Ali Finds Solid Support Among Hindus And Muslims

NEW DELHI, Sept. 25

The local committee of the Congress Parliamentary Board has completed all spade work in connection with Assembly election.

Mr. Asaf Ali started touring different wards, where he found almost solid support among both Hindus and Muslims. Mr. Asaf Ali's supporters handed over fresh and original letters to Pandit Malaviya, re-affirming support to Mr. Asaf Ali and contradicting misrepresentations made to Pandit Malaviya by the interested Parties, when he came here.

It is understood the A I C C appealed to Pandit Malaviya to leave Delhi alone and treat it as Dr Ansari's constituency.

It is learnt Pandit Malaviya is considering the possibility of leaving Delhi alone.—United Press.

BRIGHT CHANCES FOR CONGRESS

AJMER, Sept. 25

The chances of success of Mr. Mukutbeharilal the Congress candidate for the Assembly have considerably brightened owing to the retirement of Maulvi Gulam Husain a non-Congress candidate in his favour.

An appeal published to-day bears Maulvi Gulam Husain's signature. The appeal characterises Mr Mukutbeharilal as a patriot and an energetic, fearless and capable hand and asks co-operation of voters in returning him to the Assembly.—United Press.

HARIJANS & ASSEMBLY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Deorukhkar, Organising Secretary of the All-India Harijan Conference has issued the following [illegible]

"The [illegible] Conference [illegible] Congress [illegible] organisations [illegible] are requested to send [illegible] delegates in large numbers.

"The delegate selected must be a Congressman and will have to pay 4 annas membership fee to the Congress for the year 1934-35. Those who are unable to attend are requested to send resolutions affecting the interests of Harijans and their views regarding the system of two elections for the Legislatures in the new Constitution as embodied in the Poona Pact.

"A proposal has been made that the Nationalist and Moonjekar group should join hands in fighting the election of seats reserved under the above Pact.

"In the open session of the All-India National Congress, a resolution will also be moved for reservation of seats for the members of the Depressed Classes in Taluka District, Provincial and All-India Congress Committee according to the Poona Pact, so that both caste Hindus and Harijans can come in a close contact with one another.

POONA PACT DAY.

"Arrangements have been made to observe the Poona Pact Day on the September 29, in different wards and the Congress will be requested to confirm the Pact at the ensuing session of the Congress. I have written to Mahatmaji to reconsider the reply he has given to Mr. Thawre, Assistant Secretary, All-India Depressed Classes Association turning down the request for selection of 5 candidates to contest the Assembly election on the Congress ticket and also select some Harijan candidates who are willing to sign the Congress pledge.—United Press.

A slight collission occurred on Monday morning off Cape Cod, between the Cunard Laconia and the freighter Pan Royal. No people were injured but the Pan Royal was severely damaged on the port side. After standing by for two hours the vessels proceeded, the Laconia to New York and Pan Royal to Boston

EXCISE CASE ACCUSED JAILED

AMRITSAR, Sept. 24.

Mr. F.C. Webb, PCS, Magistrate pronounced orders in the Excise case against Udham Singh and sentenced him to rigorous imprisonment for six months.

The prosecution story was that on the information of an informer an Excise Party remained in ambush near the Octori post outside Ghattiwind Gate and when the accused came riding on a horse towards the city he was made to stop and on search being made 7 bottles of liquor were found tied in a chaddar on the saddle of his horse.—United Press.

SARDAR TO VISIT AHMEDABAD

To Celebrate Gandhi-Jayanti

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 25.

Preparations are being made on a grand scale by the Local Congress Committee to accord a hearty welcome to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who arrives here on 1st October for four days after two years and nine months to celebrate the Gandhi Birthday Week celebrations.

Sardar Vallabhbhai's programme during his visit here will be arranged by the Congress Committee.—A. P.

Rs. 1,000

IN PRIZES

What Is Missing

Competition

WILL CLOSE TO-DAY

September 26th

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